



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Special Administrative Board Members

Rick Sullivan President/CEO

Dr. Melanie Adams Vice President **Richard Gaines** Board Member

Dr. Kelvin R. Adams Superintendent of Schools

Saint Louis Public Schools 801 N. 11th Street Saint Louis, MO 63101

Special Administrative Board Of The Transitional School District Of The City Of St. Louis (St. Louis Public Schools)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014



St. Louis, Missouri

Report Submitted by

Angie Banks Interim Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

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Part I - Introductory Section



Kelvin R. Adams, Ph.D. Superintendent of Schools

December 19, 2014

Members, Special Administrative Board (SAB) of the Transitional School District of the City of St. Louis and Citizens of City of St. Louis, Missouri St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Board Members:

In compliance with Section 162.641, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 2007, I am submitting the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This report has been prepared to provide you, representatives of financial institutions, the public and other interested parties information concerning the financial performance of the St. Louis Public Schools ("SLPS, the District").

Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and clarity of this report rests with me, and the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer. The report was prepared by the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer, the Fiscal Control Office and the Budget Office. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it fairly sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the District as measured by the financial activities on a government-wide basis and of its various funds; and that readers have all disclosures necessary to gain an understanding of the District's financial affairs.

This report has three sections – Introductory, Financial and Statistical

- 1. <u>Introductory section</u>: This transmittal letter, and the District's organizational chart, the 2013 ASBO Certificate of Excellence and the 2013 GFOA Certificate of Achievement.
- 2. <u>Financial section</u>: Government-wide financial statements; fund financial statements, supplemental information for combined and individual fund financial statements and schedules; the independent auditors' report on the financial statements; and Management's Discussion and Analysis. It is designed to be an objective and easily readable analysis of the District's financial activities.
- 3. <u>Statistical section:</u> Unaudited tables of both financial and demographic data. This information is for the purpose of presenting social and economic information, financial trends and fiscal capacity of the District presented on a multi-year basis.

The District is required to undergo an annual single audit to conform with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and the independent auditors' reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in a separate report.

801 N. 11th Street

Phone: 314-231-3720

This report includes all funds of the District. The District is a public school system offering full all-day preschool and kindergarten through grade 12 educational opportunities for all eligible residents within its geographic boundaries.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found in the financial section immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Summary of Accomplishments and Significant Events in Fiscal Year 2013-2014

Saint Louis Public Schools strives to provide a first-rate, relevant education to every student through highquality instruction, proper and sufficient resources for schools, and safe and updated school buildings. The District continued to meet these goals during FY2013-14: 1) The Collegiate School of Medicine and Bioscience opened with its first class of 63 freshmen. The District's newest magnet high school prepares students for careers in healthcare and research. 2) SLPS updated school kitchens throughout the District and switched food service providers. Southwest Foodservice Excellence specializes in K-12 nutrition and provides healthy options daily, including salad bars, fresh fruit and whole grains. 3) District corporate and community partners continued their valuable work in SLPS schools. For example, Wells Fargo Advisors expanded its tutoring programs and services at Vashon High School, Carr Lane VPA Middle School and Dunbar Elementary School. 3) Facility improvements, funded through Proposition S—a \$155 million bond issue approved in 2010—continued to provide facility renovation and upgrades designed to provide a safe and secure school environment, improve academic achievement and promote a healthy lifestyle for students. 4) Based on data released by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, seven SLPS schools earned Accreditation with Distinction; an additional 13 schools earned Full Accreditation.

Current Initiatives and Accomplishments

The St. Louis Public School District received \$96 million from the Desegregation Capital Fund to restore the fund balance and fund academic programs, of which \$71 million was transferred for utilization in the General Fund in FY 2012. Additional funds were transferred in FY 2013 and FY 2014 (\$12.7m and \$11.1m, respectively) to support a series of initiatives including Early Childhood Education, St. Louis Plan (new teacher support), Principal Leadership, Magnet School Transportation, and Technology Support. The unspent funds were returned to the Desegregation Capital Fund at June 30, 2014. The district and Plaintiffs are in negotiation concerning the use of the remaining funds.

For the 2013-14 school year, the District placed a renewed emphasis on a series of initiatives and policies that continue to create higher quality school options and increase academic achievement.

Early Childhood Education: Providing free, high-quality preschool to city children continues to be a top priority. According to 2013-14 MAP tests, third, fourth and fifth graders who completed the District's preschool program outperformed their peers who did not attend preschool.

SLPS Transformation Plan: Work continues on the plan to return the District to Full Accreditation status. Using a tiered, data-based approach to accelerate progress, the highest level of resources is provided to schools in the Superintendent's Zone schools, which are struggling the most academically.

Objective 1: Employ rigorous standards and monitor student progress.

Objective 2: Use data to improve instruction and decision-making.

Objective 3: Expand capacity to develop, deliver and supervise instruction.

Objective 4: Cultivate a shared vision of SLPS embraced by community and stakeholders Objective 5: Ensure all SLPS preschool children are prepared for kindergarten **Carver Elementary:** SLPS reopened a school in the Covenant Blu Grand Center Neighborhood that had been closed for 10 years. Carver Elementary serves students in PreK-4 who had attended the Academy of Environmental Science and Math, which was converted into a middle school only.

New Corporate Partnerships: Bryan Cave LLC began implementing tutoring services at Sigel Elementary School. Express Scripts is in the process of developing a partnership with Nance Elementary School. Corporate partnerships, along with the District's variety of community partnerships, have been beneficial to students, providing them additional tutoring and one-on-one attention they might not otherwise receive.

Community Eligibility Provision Program: Starting in fiscal year 2015 the District is operating under a revised meal service policy that allows all SLPS students to eat a free breakfast and lunch without having to fill out a Family Application for Meal Benefits. The change is due to the Healthy Hunger Free Kids Act (HHFKA), which provides new guidelines for the National School Lunch and School Breakfast programs with the goal of improving child nutrition. To be eligible, LEAs and/or schools must: meet a minimum level (40%) of identified students for free meals in the year prior to implementing the CEP; agree to serve free lunches and breakfasts to all students; not collect free and reduced price applications from households in participating schools; and agree to cover with non-federal funds any costs of providing free meals to all students above amounts provided in federal assistance. Because SLPS qualifies as a district (more than 40% of students met the criteria to receive free meals during the 2013-14 school year), all students in all SLPS schools will receive free lunch and breakfast, regardless of family income.

These and other measures are intended to increase the educational options for the academic success of students in the Saint Louis Public Schools as well as return the District to a full accreditation status.

Year End Audit and Financial Results

The final independent audit for the 2014 fiscal year was completed by RubinBrown LLP in December 2014 and is the basis of the audited financials included in the Financial Section of this CAFR.

The District began the year with a \$29.2 million General Operating fund surplus and ended the year with a \$25.5 million surplus.

Additional comments can be found later in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this report and in Note 12.

Profile of Government

The St. Louis Public School District (the "District") encompasses approximately 61 square miles and includes the entire corporate limits of the City of St. Louis, Missouri (the "City"). The present estimated population of the City and, therefore, of the District is 318,000. The District operates as the largest public school system in the State of Missouri. The District was initially organized in 1833. In 1838, the Board opened its first school, and in 1853, the Board opened the first coeducational high school west of the Mississippi River.

Under a March 22, 2007 decision, the Missouri State Board of Education declared St. Louis Public Schools as unaccredited. In accordance with the laws of the State of Missouri, the governance of the school district was transferred from the divested board, except for auditing and reporting matters, and placed with the Special Administrative Board (SAB) of the Transitional School District. The transitional school district is subject to all laws pertaining to "seven member districts," as defined in section 160.011, RSMO. The governing board of the transitional school district shall consist of three members: one shall be a chief executive officer nominated by the

state board of education and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, one shall be appointed by the mayor of the city not within a county and one shall be appointed by the president of the board of aldermen of the city not within a county. The SAB took full control of the operation of the St. Louis Public School District on June 15, 2007. Pursuant to Missouri Revised Statute §162.1100.4, the SAB is empowered to, among other things, (1) create an academic accountability plan, take corrective action in underperforming schools, and seek relief from state-mandated programs; (2) explore alternative forms of governance for the district; (3) contract with nonprofit corporations to provide for the operation of schools; (4) oversee facility planning, construction, improvement, repair, maintenance, and rehabilitation; (5) establish school site councils to facilitate site-based school management and improve the responsiveness of the schools to the needs of the local geographic attendance region of the school; and (6) submit a proposal to the district voters regarding establishment of neighborhood schools.

Prior to the transfer of governance to the SAB, the District existed as a metropolitan school district organized and governed pursuant to Sections 162.572 through 162.661 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 2007, as amended. The Board was responsible for the supervision and governance of the District. The Board also had final control over all school matters except as limited by state law, the courts, and the will of its citizenry as expressed in elections. The Board's responsibilities were generally: to set policy for the District, to ensure efficient operations, to select and evaluate the Superintendent of Schools, to adopt an annual budget and its supporting tax rate, and to foster good community relations and communications. In addition, the Board appointed the Superintendent of Schools to carry out the policies set by the Board.

With the loss of the District's accreditation, and the appointment of a chief executive officer, any powers granted to the existing school board on or before August 28, 1998, were vested with the Special Administrative Board of the Transitional School District as long as the Transitional School District exists, except as otherwise provided in section 162.621

The District has over 3,650 full-time employees including approximately 2,100 certified teachers and principals, nearly 60% of full-time staff. Another 750+ part-time staff support the District for a total staff count of over 4,400.

Enrollment in the District has declined significantly over the past twenty years. Enrollment totaled 108,770 students and 111,233 students in 1960 and 1970, respectively. The average daily attendance in the District (including regular and vocational students) over the past six school years has been:

School Year	Average Daily Attendance
2014	23,317
2013	23,372
2012	20,608
2011	20,880
2010	22,754
2009	23,484

The Missouri State Board of Education voted unanimously to re-classify St. Louis Public Schools as Provisionally Accredited as of October 16, 2012. The Provisional Accreditation vote came following a recommendation by Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Commissioner Dr. Chris Nicastro, who analyzed multiple years of data and indications of district-wide improvements over the past five years.

In recommending Provisional Accreditation for the District, Commissioner Nicastro requested that the State Board review the District's progress under the standards of MSIP 5 in September of 2013, and each year thereafter until the District achieves full accreditation. The District provides educational programs to students of all ages through its preschool, kindergarten through 12th grades and adult education programs. In addition, the District operates ten Community Education Full Service Schools that offer educational and recreational programs to enrollees of all ages. In addition, there is a high quality after school programs, which offers tutoring sessions for students.

The grade configuration of the District was reorganized in 1980. Prior to that year, the elementary schools served grades K-8 and the secondary schools served grades 9-12. Under the reorganization, middle schools were established for grades 6-8 and elementary schools serve primarily grades K-5.

Elementary schools (grades PK-5) offer mathematics, communication arts (reading, writing, speaking and listening), science and social studies. Arts and physical education are also provided. Middle schools (grades 6-8) offer mathematics, communication arts, science and social studies. Additionally, the middle schools offer art, business education (in magnet schools), industrial arts, music (vocal and instrumental), physical education, career awareness and orientation, counseling, remedial reading and remedial mathematics.

High schools offer English (complete sequence), mathematics courses (basic mathematics through calculus), science (general science, chemistry and physics), social studies (complete sequence), advanced placement and college readiness courses, career technical education courses, music (vocal and instrumental), physical education, and athletic programs (all sports).

At all grade levels there is a range of services for special education and guidance services. In addition, the District operates alternative programs for students with specialized needs. These initiatives include programs for adjudicated students and students with disciplinary problems; special schools for physically challenged students; and tutoring for students who are hospitalized.

Included within the District's elementary, middle and high schools are magnet schools. In addition to a basic curriculum, magnet schools offer a specific focus, which makes it possible to match a student's unique needs or interests with a compatible teaching method or program.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The Special Administrative Board adopted a Fund Balance Policy in fiscal year 2013. The purpose of the policy is to establish guidelines that are necessary to ensure that the SLPS maintains an adequate level of unassigned reserves to mitigate financial risk that can arise from unforeseen revenue fluctuations, unforeseen expenditures and similar circumstances.

There have been no other relevant financial policies that have had a significant impact on the current year's financial statement. The fiscal condition of the St. Louis Public Schools, which serve the residents of the City of St. Louis, is closely linked to the economic health and population trends of the City of St. Louis and the State of Missouri budgetary constraints. The City's share of regional employment and population has declined since 1985. While the 2010 Census showed that the City had dropped 8.3% in population to 319,294, significant reinvestment in the downtown area of the City over the decade has established a base for the City's future health and growth. In addition, the significant drops previously experienced by the District in student enrollment have slowed recently. In addition, the City's college-educated population is growing. The City ranked #1 in the nation with an 87% increase of those aged 25-34 who have a four-year degree or higher and live within three miles of downtown (USA Today). The St. Louis metro area's unemployment rate at August 2012 was 7.4% compared to 7.8% during 2011. However, downtown St. Louis has weathered the economic change well with over \$4.5 billion of investments since 1999. Downtown St. Louis continues as a major employment center of the region with approximately 90,000 jobs, it has also evolved into a residential center with over 14,000 residents. The District's revenue relies upon successful revitalization of the City, which in turn requires attracting new residents and growing the economic base.

Recent notable projects include: the Peabody Opera House (\$75 million), the Laurel (\$142 million), the Central Library redevelopment (\$79 million), 600 Washington (\$60 million) and the Park Pacific Redevelopment (\$109 million). Also, the \$100 million first phase of Ballpark Village, and integrated sports anchored development opened in 2014. It should be noted that the average age of the District's facilities are about 75 years. Capital renovation needs are further discussed below.

St. Louis Public Schools faces the challenges of many large urban school districts: high poverty rates, declining enrollment, and high infrastructure related costs. Local property taxes, 58% of general operating revenues, have been stable during the last several years of declining property assessed valuations (AV) by increasing the tax rate. The current general tax rate is at the voter approved maximum of \$3.75 per \$100 of AV. FY2013 property tax receipts were higher due to a one-time recoupment rate used to recover revenue from prior years. The District's ability to participate in future economic growth is dependent on these factors (AV, tax rate), in addition to tax abatement and tax increment financing (TIF) projects.

State Aid represents only 14% of general operating revenues and has been declining for years due to decreasing enrollment. The State appropriation has not fully funded the new foundation formula as planned, but recent years have shown growth. Student enrollment has been a strategic focus and has nearly stabilized since the large student increase in FY2013:

Fiscal Year	K-12 Enrollment
2006	35,361
2007	32,135
2008	27,574
2009	26,108
2010	25,046
2011	23,576
2012	22,516
2013	25,200
2014	24,869
2015	24,620

The District's financial position has improved considerably over the past three years, from a significant operating deficit to a positive fund balance. However, challenges remain and the work is not complete. We will continue to give our best efforts to provide the necessary student resources with the support of the community, partners and other stakeholders.

Desegregation

The St. Louis Public Schools had been involved in desegregation litigation since 1972, resulting in a courtordered plan of desegregation originally implemented during the 1980-1981 school years, and a Metropolitan Voluntary Desegregation Settlement Plan involving the Board and 23 County School Districts developed and approved by the Court for implementation in 1983-1984.

In September 1987, as part of the desegregation litigation, the Court approved, ordered, and implemented a Capital Renovations Plan in the amount of \$110,306,671; the State of Missouri to pay half and the Board to pay half.

In August 1988, the Court approved a long-range Magnet School Plan. The Plan phased out several magnet schools, relocated and expanded others, and created new and additional magnet schools, bringing the number of magnet seats to 14,000. The Plan also created Unified Funding Formula for all magnet

schools. Effective with the 1990-1991 school year, the cost of operating all magnet schools was shared equally by the Board and the State of Missouri.

In its orders, the Court authorized an additional \$56,043,801 in Capital Improvements for the magnet schools, including construction of three new facilities. The State of Missouri pays 72% of the cost and the Board pays the balance.

In March 1999, a settlement was reached and approved by the court in this case. This ended the courts supervision and monitoring of St. Louis Public Schools. The District is obligated to provide continuing remedial educational programs "to ensure that the enjoyment of full equality of opportunity by plaintiff school children is not impaired by the effects of past segregation." These obligations include maintaining current court-ordered all-day kindergarten, summer school, college prep and preschool programs; and maintaining the magnet school program, with some modifications for at least ten years. The District also agreed to comply with State standards in many areas such as class size, libraries and counselors, and to establish standards or improvement of student outcomes. There are provisions for school improvement and accountability, giving children in a failing school the right to transfer to a successful school.

The State agreed to pay the District a total of \$180 million for construction of new schools to accommodate any increase in enrollment due to any decrease in the number of transfer students. All county districts, with the exception of Ladue, agree to continue to accept new students unless written notice is provided prior to the 2008-2009 school year. To economize on transportation costs, attendance zones were established for the transfer students. In the event of any phase-out of the transfer program, all city students then enrolled in county schools will have the right to complete high school in the county.

A five-year extension was unanimously approved by the VICC Board in June 2007. Then, on October 19, 2012, an additional five-year extension was approved. As a result, new students can continue to be enrolled by participating districts through the 2018-2019 school year. With this extension, in the year 2019-2020, the program will cease accepting any new students, only allowing current students to remain until graduation. In 2031-2032, the program will be terminated.

The Voluntary Interdistrict Choice Corporation (VICC) was established to operate the transfer program and State funding was provided to operate the continuing voluntary transfer plan. Subsequent State education funding cuts have reduced the funds available to VICC for the maintenance of the transfer program.

These same State funding cuts have reduced the State funding available to the St. Louis Public Schools below the levels agreed to in the 1999 settlement case. As a result both SLPS and VICC joined in a suit against the State for re-instatement of past due amounts. As of June 30, 2005, the District's claims amounted to approximately \$112 million.

In addition, one of the provisions called for in Senate Bill 781 was for the voters in the City of St. Louis to approve a city sales tax. On February 2, 1999 the city voters approved a 2/3rd cent sales tax.

As mentioned earlier, during fiscal year 2005, the District secured some flexibility in use of the desegregation funds for Clyde C. Miller and curriculum development. The District was also successful in renegotiating payments to assist with cash flow management.

On November 16, 2011, the District reached an agreement with the Plaintiffs in the desegregation lawsuit to use approximately \$96 million of previously restricted funds, to eliminate the debt and fund certain academic programs through FY 2014 (see additional comments in Note 12).

Capital Renovation Status

In the fall of 1987, the District started an extensive Capital Renovation project involving 100 school facilities as part of the Desegregation Case. The renovations include envelope work (roofs, masonry, and windows), interior modifications and renovation, 43 gym additions and 2 classroom additions; and construction of 4 new magnet schools and one regular elementary school. Prior to interior renovations, each school was scheduled for asbestos abatement to comply with the 1986 AHERA Regulations.

All of the originally scheduled renovations have been completed.

In order to lessen the impact of the St. Louis summer heat and humidity and improve learning conditions, the District undertook a program to air condition certain schools beginning in June 2001.

Schools to be air-conditioned were initially selected to improve conditions where children were performing below average and those offering "Extended Year" programs. This program was initially funded through an \$80 million bond issue approved by St. Louis voters November 7, 2000. Additional funding was provided by a Series 2002 \$120 million bond issue, \$95 million of which was designated for continuation of air conditioning. A \$55 million bond was issued in January of 2006 to continue these improvements. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District issued additional bonds in the amount of \$39,295,000 to finance the cost of more air conditioning projects for school buildings and related facilities. All schools are now air conditioned with either central or window air conditioning.

In June 2009, the District started working on a lead abatement/window replacement project at 25 schools. This project, with a budget of more than \$8 million, was substantially completed by August 2010. The goal of the project was to remove the risk of lead hazards in schools with children between 3 - 6 years of age.

As previously stated, the average of the District's instructional facilities is approximately 75 years of age. Capital improvement needs have recently been estimated at approximately \$360 million. In August 2010, the District gained approval of a \$155 million no-tax bond to repair and upgrade facilities. The renovations include envelope work (roofs, masonry, and windows), interior modifications and renovations of classrooms, restrooms, auditoriums, computer labs, science labs, kitchens, Pre-K, security, ADA, electrical systems and exterior improvements to playgrounds, parking lots and athletic fields. Several projects identified in Phase I and Phase II of the Bond Program has reached substantial completion. The majority of the projects identified in Phases I, II, and III of the Bond program are substantially complete.

The Board currently supervises the operation of 78 schools, including 46 elementary schools, 10 middle schools, 15 high schools and 7 special or alternative schools in the District, with an average daily enrollment of approximately 25,000 students. Significant repairs, renovations, improvements and additions to the District's facilities have been and will continue to be undertaken. In fiscal year 2012-2013, as part of an effort to reduce expenses, the District closed two schools. No schools were closed in 2013-14. The District continues to review facilities and provide recommendations, if appropriate opportunities are available, to close additional buildings or consolidate schools.

Long-Range Planning

The District will continue to take the necessary steps to prevent deficit spending through revenue enhancement measures and cost containment initiatives. The challenge is supporting academic initiatives while addressing the potential for declining enrollment and subsequent losses in State aid. Operating with a leaner budget and resources will require constant vigilance and the elimination of inessential costs. Monthly cash flow projections, budget to actual reports, continue developing and utilizing the five-year comprehensive financial planning model, allocating resources to meet the instructional needs of students and forming cost cutting teams are just some of the measures employed by the District as we move toward the goal of sustained financial solvency. Additional plans include efforts to increase the revenue stream through soliciting the support of business leaders; soliciting support for a tax levy increase; allocating more funds to the classroom; and adding more innovative programs that provide for high quality education. St. Louis Public Schools is presently accelerating efforts to improve academic performance of all children in the care of the District.

In addition, the District faces the challenge of educating large concentrations of children and youth, many of whom come from economically depressed backgrounds. According to the 2010 U S Bureau of Economic Analysis, the per capita personal income for the City was \$32,026 and more than 87% of students in the District qualify for free or reduced-price school lunches.

Internal and Budgetary Controls

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, the administration of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls, which are designed to ensure that the assets of the Board are protected from loss, theft, and misuse. There is also a responsibility to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the above objectives are being met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Annual budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the activities of the general fund and special revenue funds (operating funds), capital projects and debt service funds.

In addition, the District maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the SAB.

The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function level for management purposes; however, the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all budgeted funds. Variances from the budget will be reported to the District's management on a monthly basis. Encumbrances outstanding in special revenue funds and capital projects and expendable trust funds do not lapse at year-end and are reported as reservations of fund balances.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal, state and county financial assistance, the District also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control is in place to provide compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to continuing periodic evaluation by management.

As a part of the District's single audit, described above, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal control, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the District has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The result of the District's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is presented in a separate report.

Fund Accounting

The District maintains its records through the use of fund accounting. This is a system wherein transactions are reported in self-balancing sets of accounts to reflect the results of activities. The funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds types and similar fiduciary fund types. All of the District's funds are presented in this report.

Independent Audit

The Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri require an independent annual audit of the books of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all funds of the District. This requirement has been complied with and the independent auditors' report has been included in this document.

Awards

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Board for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was the 30th consecutive year for the ASBO and 26th consecutive year for the GFOA that the District has received these awards. The Certificates indicate that the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. Such a report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal documents.

The Certificates are valid for a period of one year only. The District believes that this current CAFR continues to meet both the Certificate programs' requirements and will be submitted to ASBO and GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgement

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation and efficient and dedicated services of the entire administrative staff of the District. We would especially like to express our appreciation to the Board members for their interest and support in the financial affairs of the St. Louis Public Schools during the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dr. Kelvin Adams Superintendent of Schools

Angela Banks Interim Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

Special Administrative Board

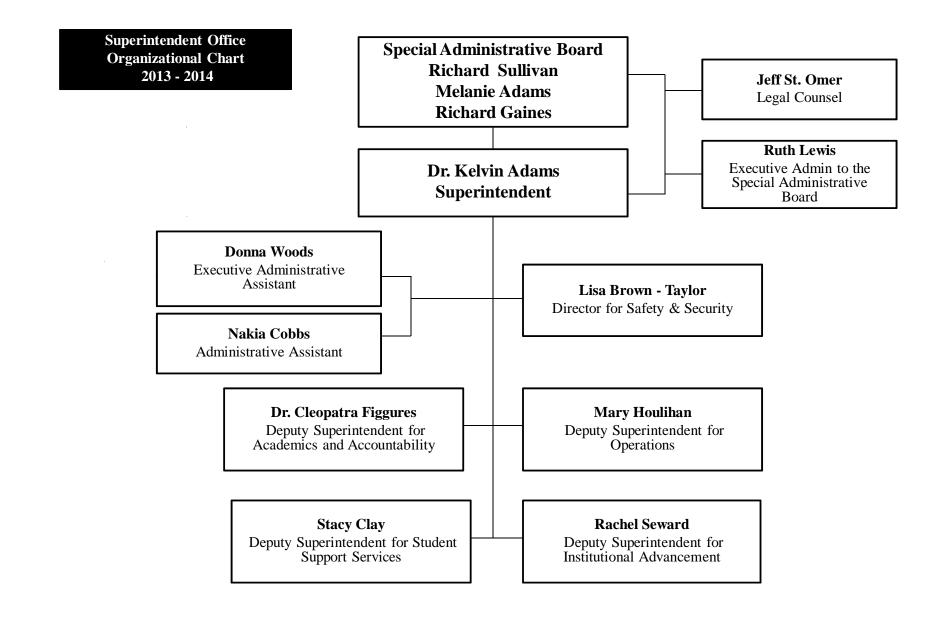
Mr. Rick Sullivan, CEO Ms. Melanie Adams, Secretary Mr. Richard K. Gaines

Senior Administration

Kelvin R. Adams, Ph.D., Superintendent of Schools Angela Banks, Interim Chief Financial Officer / Treasurer

Elected Board

Mr. David L. Jackson, Jr., President Ms. Katherine Wessling, Vice President Ms. Susan R. Jones, Secretary Mr. William Haas Ms. Donna Jones Mr. William Monroe Ms. Kathleen Styer





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Special Administrative Board of the Transitional School District of the City of St. Louis, Missouri

> For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

> > June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

Association of School Business Officials International



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award is presented to

Special Administrative Board of the Transitional School District of the City of St. Louis

For Its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards



Terrie S. Simmons, RSBA, CSBO President

John D. Musso

John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA Executive Director

Part II - Financial Section



Independent Auditors' Report

RubinBrown LLP Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

One North Brentwood Saint Louis, MO 63105

T 314.290.3300 F 314.290.3400

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To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Board of Education and Members of the Special Administrative Board of the Transitional School District of the City of St. Louis

Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Special Administrative Board of the Transitional School District of the City of St. Louis (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Special Administrative Board of the Transitional School District of the City of St. Louis as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change In Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements in 2014, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Recognized as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2014 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RubinBrown LLP

December 19, 2014

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE TRANSITIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS (ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

INTRODUCTION

As management of the St. Louis Public Schools (the District), we are providing an overview of the District's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a required component of the reporting model compiled in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 34, 37 and 38. The MD&A provides you, the reader, with a brief discussion of the basic financial statements, a summary of the financial information in the statements, events concerning capital assets and long-term debt, and disclosures of known future events that may have a material impact on the future finances of the District. Comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A for the government-wide financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Prior to the end of fiscal year 2012 the District had been designated by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) as financially stressed under the provisions of Section 161.520, RSMO for nine consecutive years. In the State of Missouri, a school district has to have a combined unrestricted balance remaining in the incidental and teachers funds of less than 3% of the amount expended from those funds during the year to be designated as financially stressed. In previous years, the District had depleted its unrestricted general operating fund balance, and thus had been classified as financially stressed. However, as noted below and in the notes section, the recent 2011 Desegregation Agreement, which provided funding to restore the unassigned fund balance, along with other cost savings/containment initiatives, has proven to be a significant step toward improving the District's financial condition, both in the near term and in the long-term. In fiscal year 2012, St. Louis Public Schools (SLPS) generated its first unassigned surplus in nine years, in the amount of \$3.3 As of June 30, 2013, unassigned fund surplus in the Incidental Fund was million. approximately \$17.9 million, an increase of \$14.6 million over fiscal year 2012. Fiscal year 2014 yielded more positive results with an additional \$7.2 million Incidental Fund increase to the unassigned fund balance of \$25.1 million.
- In fiscal year 2013, SLPS capitalized on historically low interest rates in the bond market by refunding approximately \$75 million in outstanding debt. The interest savings to be realized is approximately \$5 million. No bonds were issued or refunded in fiscal year 2014.
- Pooled cash reserves were sufficient enough to provide adequate funds for day-to-day operations. As a result, the District did not use Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANS) for the 2013-14 fiscal year.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the District exceeded liabilities by \$239.1 million on the government-wide financial statements. Of this amount, there is \$21.9 million in unrestricted net position, compared to \$20.7 million in unrestricted net position in FY 2013. The District's total net position, when compared to fiscal year 2013, decreased by \$23.8 million.

- On the fund financial statements, the net change in fund balances was a negative \$41.5 million as compared to a negative \$58.5 million from fiscal year 2013. This can be attributed to the ongoing expenditure of Prop S bond proceeds in FY 2014, as the financing sources associated with these projects had been recognized in previous years on the fund statements.
- The total fund balance reported for the District's total governmental funds was \$115.8 million, again a decrease of \$41.5 million from the prior year.
- The largest portion of the District's net position reflects a net investment of \$147.1 million or 62 percent in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to pay for these liabilities.
- As in prior years, the District continues to monitor the potential for lost revenues as a result of enrollment shifts associated with a transient student population and increasing charter school enrollments.
- The voters of the City of St. Louis at the June 1993 election approved an indefinite waiver of a tax rollback. Assessed valuation of \$3.94 billion represents a decrease from the preceding year. The decrease was due mainly to decreases in residential and personal property valuations. The tax levy, per \$100 assessed valuation of tangible taxable property, for each of the District's last two calendar years was as follows:

	2013	2014	Change
General fund Debt service fund	\$ 3.7860 .6211	3.7500.6211	\$ (.0360) .0000
	\$ 4.4071	\$ 4.3711	\$ (.0360)

Our financial statements provide further insights into the results of this year's operations.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

All of the District's activities, except the fiduciary activities, are reported in the government-wide financial statements, including instruction, building services, administration, instructional support, non-instructional support, transportation and food and community services. Property taxes, state aid, interest and investment earnings finance most of these activities. In addition, depreciation on all capital assets and interest expense on debt financing activities are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is considered a separate accounting entity with selfbalancing accounts. It is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific objectives or activities. The District, similar to other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with various finance related legal requirements. All of these funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements. Since the governmental fund financial statements on an accrual basis of accounting, reconciliation information detailing the differences is provided.

The major funds required for presentation are the general fund, teachers' fund, debt service fund, and the capital project funds. Information on the non-major funds is combined under the caption Other Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds

The District has one proprietary fund (Internal Service). Proprietary funds account for activities similar to the private sector. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the District's services established to accumulate and provide resources for the payment of health and welfare benefits primarily on behalf of and for the benefit of the District's employees, retirees and their dependents and to account for the costs of the District's self-insurance program. Provided are the Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. These statements use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statement.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

The District has one fund used to report activity in which the District acts in a fiduciary capacity for another party (agency fund). The resources from these funds are not available to support District operations. Therefore, fiduciary activities are not included in the government-wide statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

The Notes to Financial Statements complement the financial statements by describing qualifying factors and changes throughout the fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplementary information (RSI) can be found following the Notes.

Supplementary Information

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE ANALYSIS

This is the eleventh year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting. A comparative analysis with the data from the prior year is being provided in this section.

Net Position (In Millions)

Net Position (In Millions)			
	Govern	mental Activi	ties
	June 30,		
	2013	2014	Change
Assets			
Current and other assets	225.4	169.0	\$ (56.4)
Capital assets, net	456.6	466.2	9.6
Total Assets	682.0	635.2	(46.8)
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	5.5	4.8	(0.7)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	43.0	34.7	(8.3)
Long-term liabilities	379.4	366.2	(13.2)
Total Liabilities	422.4	400.9	(21.5)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	161.5	147.1	(14.4)
Restricted for capital projects	36.8	38.6	1.8
Restricted for debt service	34.8	31.2	(3.6)
Restricted for desegregation settlement program	11.0	0.0	(11.0)
Restricted for endowments, nonexpendable	0.3	0.3	0.0
Unrestricted	20.7	21.9	1.2
Total Net Position	\$ 265.1	\$ 239.1	\$ (26.0)

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

	For The Years Ended June 30,		
	2013	2014	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.7	\$ (0.3
Operating grants and contributions	93.0	96.1	3.1
Capital grants and contributions	0.9	0.4	(0.5)
Total Program Revenues	94.9	97.2	2.3
General Revenues:			
Taxes	243.5	240.1	(3.4
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes	47.5	40.7	(6.8
Earnings on investments	0.7	1.0	0.3
Miscellaneous	5.9	5.7	(0.2
Total General Revenues	297.6	287.5	(10.1
Total Revenues	392.5	384.7	(7.8
Expenses			
Instruction	213.8	204.1	(9.7
Building services	50.0	42.4	(7.6
School administration	34.3	40.4	6.1
Instructional support	36.1	43.0	6.9
Non-instructional support	29.1	22.2	(6.9
Transportation	22.7	22.9	0.2
Food and community services	21.6	22.8	1.2
Interest expense	11.5	10.7	(0.8
Total Expenses	419.1	408.5	(10.6
Change In Net Position	(26.6)	(23.8)	2.8
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	291.7	262.9	(28.8
Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 265.1	\$ 239.1	\$ (26.0

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results (In Millions)

Total net position for the District decreased \$23.8 million from the prior year due primarily to building repairs, early retirement incentives, impairment losses and other program related expenses. Current and other assets decreased by \$56.4 million as cash has been used for capital improvements. Capital assets increased by \$9.6 million due to the projects completed through the Prop S Bond Program. Current liabilities decreased by \$8.3 million as a result of decreases in accounts payable, retainage payable and unearned revenue. Total long-term liabilities decreased \$13.4 million, primarily due to repayment of outstanding bonds and an increase in \$6.1 million for the legal settlement payable in 2015.

The District is able to report positive balances in the following categories of net position for the government as a whole: (1) *net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position,* the third category of net position.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

General revenues decreased by \$10.1 million of which federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes decreased by \$6.8 million due to budget cutbacks. Expenses decreased by \$16.8 million, of which approximately \$7.6 million is attributed to building expenses that were completed in the prior year and non-instructional support that decreased by \$6.9 million due to cost controls.

FUND STATEMENTS

The following schedule represents a summary of the revenue and other financial sources for the governmental funds for the period ended June 30, 2014. It also depicts the amount and percentage increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues and other financial sources from fiscal year 2013.

Revenue Source (In Millions)			Increase	Percentage Increase
	2013	2014	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
	Amount	Amount	Over 2013	Over 2013
Local	\$ 253.1	248.7	\$ (4.4)	(1.7)
County	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
State	68.5	66.1	(2.4)	(3.5)
Federal	69.9	66.7	(3.2)	(4.6)
Total	\$ 395.3	\$ 385.3	\$ (10.0)	(2.5)

Local and county revenues decreased by \$4.4 million following the one-year increase in the tax levy to recoup lost revenues from protested taxes in the previous year. State revenues decreased by \$2.4 million or 3.5% primarily due to the loss of some of the approximately 2,800 former Imagine Academy Charter School students that joined the District last year. Federal revenue also decreased by \$3.1 million due to budget cuts and a loss in E-Rate funding.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The following schedule represents a summary of the expenditures for the governmental funds by function for the period ended June 30, 2014. It also depicts the amount and percentage increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts.

	2010	Percent	2014	Percent	Increase	Percentage Increase
	2013 Amount	Of Total	2014 Amount	Of Total	(Decrease) From 2013	(Decrease) From 2013
-	Anount	Total	Amount	10041	110m 2019	110111 2015
Instruction	\$ 196.1	43.2	\$184.4	43.2	(\$11.7)	(6.0)
Building service	54.7	12.1	35.7	8.4	(19.0)	(34.7)
School administration	34.5	7.6	33.8	7.9	(0.7)	(2.0)
Instructional support	35.5	7.8	38.1	8.9	2.6	7.3
Non-instructional support	21.0	4.6	24.8	5.8	3.8	18.1
Transportation	22.6	5.0	22.9	5.4	0.3	1.3
Food and community	21.6	4.8	22.8	5.3	1.2	5.6
Capital outlay	41.4	9.1	37.6	8.8	(3.8)	(9.2)
Debt service	26.2	5.8	26.7	6.3	0.5	1.9
Total	\$ 453.6	100.0	\$426.8	100.0	(\$26.8)	(5.9)

Expenditures (In Millions)

The District experienced an overall expenditure decrease of \$26.8 million from the prior year. Individual fund information is as follows:

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$25.1 million. The amount for instruction decreased by \$11.7 million due to the timing of closing and starting federal grants. 2013 was a year of catch up spending and 2014 slowed down from that level. Non-instructional support increased by \$3.8 million as we transferred some expenses from instruction to account for expenses in an appropriate manner within government rules. Instructional support increased by \$2.6 million to better address the needs of the students.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by nearly \$1.4 million in 2014 while revenues exceeded expenditures by \$253,056 in 2013. This is primarily due to federal sequestration that reduced the interest subsidy on the Proposition S bonds payments.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Settlement Fund

The Settlement Fund is a restricted capital project funds set up in connection with the Desegregation Settlement Agreement and transferred approximately \$71 million to the general fund for the restoration of fund balance, payout of debt, and the funding for specific programs in 2012. The Settlement fund ended fiscal year 2014 with a \$32.5 million fund balance. We have programs planned to expend this fund balance over the next several years once we receive court approval.

Air Conditioning 2009 Fund

The 2009 air conditioning capital projects fund is used to account for proceeds of general obligation debt primarily for the purpose of providing air conditioning improvement in the schools. Approximately \$1.5 million in capital expenditures were incurred in 2014, which is a decrease in spending of \$1.3 million compared to 2013 as we are completing projects. The remaining fund balance to be spent is \$900 thousand at June 30, 2014.

Proposition S Renovation Bond Fund

The Proposition "S" Renovation Bond Funds I through IV is used for school renovations. Approximately \$38.5 million in expenditures were incurred in 2014 as we wind up the bond renovation projects. In 2013, \$61.4 million was expended for Proposition "S" Renovation Bond projects. Approximately \$15.5 million in fund balances remain at June 30, 2014 to be spent over the next 1 and 2 years. Additional information related to the Proposition "S" bonds can be found in Note 5.

Teachers' Fund

The Teachers' Fund is supplemented by the General Fund and therefore maintains a zero fund balance.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$466.3 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building and improvements, and equipment.

	Primary Government (In Thousands)			
	June 30, 2013 A	June 30, 2013 Additions And Deletions An		
	Balance	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Balance
Land	\$ 24,617	\$ —	\$ (193)	\$24,425
Construction in progress	40,139	19,247		28,985
Idle and held for sale assets	4,952	126	(2,685)	2,393
Impaired assets	21,169	4,050	(5,110)	20,109
Building and non-movable equipment	700,471	43,229	(126)	743,573
Movable equipment	36,777	169	—	36,946
Total Capital Assets	828,125	66,821	(38,515)	856,431
Less: Accumulated depreciation	371,548	20,622	(2,001)	390,169
Totals	\$ 456,577	\$ 46,199	\$ (36,514)	\$466,262

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the Basic Financial Statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2014, the District had \$366.2 million in debt compared to \$379.3 million last year. This \$13.2 million decrease in long-term obligations was attributable to the repayment of bonds.

	For The Years Ended June 30,		
	2013	2014	Change
Changes In Long-Term Debt (In Thousands)			
Compensated absences	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,228	\$ (20)
Other postemployment benefits	2,849	3,266	417
Termination benefits	7,966	5,311	(2,655)
Claims payable	6,659	13,667	7,008
Remediation liability	3,826	2,426	(1,400)
General obligation school building and refunding bonds	351,179	334,444	(16, 735)
Less: Capital appreciation to maturity on bonds	7,824	6,089	(1,735)
Plus: Unamortized premium on bonds	13,481	11,922	(1,559)
Totals	\$ 379,384	\$ 366,175	\$ (13,209)

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the Basic Financial statements.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

BUDGET REQUIREMENTS AND VARIANCES

The District's General Operating budget is comprised of several funds (general, teachers, building capital and student health funds). The District's practice for amending the original budget is governed by District policy that states, "All requests for additional appropriations require Board approval..." District policy also states, "any transfer of appropriations between funds shall require approval of the Board."

The overall GOB original and final budgets varied slightly. However, some of the individual final fund budgets had large variances compared to actual expenditures. General fund revenues were \$6.5 million higher due to property and sales tax revenues, insurance proceeds (Hempstead school fire), homeless transportation reimbursements, and other adjustments. General fund expenditures were lower by \$7.4 million as compared to budget. The District provided a one-time salary action versus an increase, resulting in lower pension costs. Transportation costs were reduced by offsetting expenditures with other funds. In addition, some savings were planned to fund potential expansion programs in the subsequent year including early childhood before and after care, principal leadership, and the St. Louis Plan.

Teacher fund revenues were \$1.8 million less than the final budget. Although Proposition C payments were higher due to the State funded amount per weighted average daily attendance (WADA), State Aid payments resulted in an overall reduction due to enrollment. Teacher fund expenditures were also down, \$1.5 million, as a result of lower Voluntary Interdistrict Choice Corporation (VICC) excess special education costs billed to SLPS and fewer full time teachers.

Student Health fund revenues were lower caused by a Medicaid settlement adjustment while expenditures were higher as a result of using more contracted nursing services than budgeted. There was limited activity in the Building Capital fund.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The District continues to face declines in local tax revenues because assessed values continue to decline. Budget cuts have decreased grant revenues. The District continues to control and monitor costs to stay within the actual revenues received.

The decline of the District's enrollment has slowed to a level that has produced relatively flat enrollment numbers. The main source of new enrollments and therefore additional revenues comes from Charter schools that become part of our District. We have no control over these events.

Subsequent to year end, the District settled a lawsuit with one of the local Charter schools that has a one-time cost of \$5 million. The settlement has been paid from unrestricted reserves.

More detailed information pertaining to the District's economic outlook can be found in the letter of transmittal and the Basic Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

St. Louis Public Schools Chief Financial Officer 801 N. 11th St. St. Louis, MO 63101 **Basic Financial Statements**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 113,049,739
Investments	$15,\!542,\!406$
Receivables (net):	
Grants	18,904,718
Taxes	18,764,659
Other	2,263,778
Inventories	443,457
Capital assets:	
Land	24,424,523
Construction in progress	28,985,315
Impaired assets	20,109,258
Depreciable buildings, movable and	
nonmovable equipment, net	392,743,267
Total Assets	635,231,120
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on bond refunding	4,844,523
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	27,066,601
Accrued interest	2,292,453
Retainage payable	1,839,977
Unearned revenue	3,538,407
Long-term liabilities:	
Long-term obligations due within one year	32,237,315
Long-term obligations due in more than one year	333,936,950
Total Liabilities	400,911,703
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	147, 191, 285
Restricted:	-, -,
Expendable:	
Capital projects	$38,\!561,\!927$
Debt service	31,194,471
Endowments, nonexpendable	352,344
Unrestricted	21,863,913
Total Net Position	\$ 239,163,940

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Progra	am Revenues			 Revenue And n Net Position
Functions	Expenses		rges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions		Capital Grants And Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$ 204,035,308	\$	_	\$	47,619,764	\$	402,309	\$ (156,013,235)
Building services	42,441,240		_		213,410		·	(42,227,830)
School administration	40,387,519		_		4,567,848			(35,819,671)
Instructional support	42,964,336				15,746,577		_	(27, 217, 759)
Noninstructional support	22,177,539		_		579,894		_	(21, 597, 645)
Transportation	22,857,795		_		5,287,367		_	(17, 570, 428)
Food and community services	22,842,317		714,313		22,056,457		_	(71, 547)
Interest expense	10,700,832		_		_		_	(10,700,832)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 408,406,886	\$	714,313	\$	96,071,317	\$	402,309	(311,218,947)
	General Revenues Property taxes lev							
	General purpose	es						164,645,342
	Debt service							24,857,383
	Sales taxes							50,635,946
	Federal and state	aid not r	restricted to					
	specific purpose	s						40,662,390
	Earnings on inves	tments						981,363
	Other revenues							 5,674,276
	Total Gener	al Reve	nues					287,456,700
	Change In Net Pos	sition						(23,762,247)
	Net Position - Beg	inning (Of Year As I	Restat	ed			262,926,187
	Net Position - End	Of Yea	r					\$ 239,163,940

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Page 1 Of 2 June 30, 2014

			-				Capital Air	Projects				N .	Total
			Debt		Vocational	(Conditioning		Prop S Schoo	ol Renovation		Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental
	General	Teachers	Service	Building	Education	Settlement	2009	Bond Fund I	Bond Fund II		Bond Fund IV	Funds	Funds
Assets													
Cash and investments:													
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 18,254,319 \$	- \$	\$ 21,286,076	\$ 1,391,753	\$ 516,665	\$ 32,461,056	\$ 1,331,708	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,305,739	\$ 14,600,858	\$ 7,145,233	\$ 103,293,407
Other investments	_	_	—	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	5,900,024	5,900,024
Investments held for bonded													
indebtedness by trustee	—	—	9,642,382	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	9,642,382
Total Cash And Investments	18,254,319	_	30,928,458	1,391,753	516,665	32,461,056	1,331,708	_	_	6,305,739	14,600,858	13,045,257	118,835,813
Receivables:													
Grants	-	22,355	_	-	-	—	_	_	-	-	_	18,501,971	18,524,326
Taxes	22,009,936	_	2,869,437	-	-	—	_	_	-	-	_	-	24,879,373
Other	2,259,072	_	2,750	_	_	_			_	_	1,046	910	2,263,778
Total Receivables	24,269,008	22,355	2,872,187	_	_	_	_	—	_	—	1,046	18,502,881	45,667,477
Due from other funds	30,055,290	33,310,927	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	746,899	64,113,116
Prepaid items	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	35,509	35,509
Inventories	407,948	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	407,948
Total Assets	\$ 72,986,565 \$	33,333,282 \$	\$ 33,800,645	\$ 1,391,753	\$ 516,665	\$ 32,461,056	\$ 1,331,708	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,305,739	\$ 14,601,904	\$ 32,330,546	\$ 229,059,863

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Page 2 Of 2 June 30, 2014

								l Projects					m (
			Debt		Vocational	Co	Air nditioning		Prop S Sabo	ol Renovation		Nonmajor Governmental	Tota Governmenta
	General	Teachers	Service	Building	Education	Settlement	2009	Bond Fund I	-		Bond Fund IV	Funds	Fund
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of	Resources And Fur	nd Balances											
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$ 5,185,528 \$	\$ 10,294,004	\$ _ \$	- 3	\$	\$ _ \$	372,021	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 517,102	\$ 3,147,345	\$ 6,900,626	\$ 26,416,62
Retainage payable	—	—	—	_	_	—	103,005	—	—	810,399	926,573	_	1,839,97
Due to other funds	27,492,784	23,039,278	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	13,581,054	64,113,11
Unearned revenue	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,538,407	3,538,40
Total Liabilities	32,678,312	33,333,282	_	_	_	_	475,026	_	_	1,327,501	4,073,918	24,020,087	95,908,12
Deferred Inflows Of Resources													
Property taxes	14,836,627	_	2,498,281	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	17,334,90
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable													
Inventory	407,948			_	_					_		_	407,94
Permanent fund principal		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	352,344	352,34
Total Nonspendable	407,948	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		352,344	760,29
Restricted for:													
			31,302,364									_	31,302,36
Bonded indebtedness			51,502,564	_		222.461.056				4.079.999	10 595 096		
Capital projects Total Restricted			31,302,364		516,665 516,665	32,461,056 32,461,056	856,682 856,682			4,978,238 4,978,238	10,527,986 10,527,986	5,583,160 5,583,160	54,923,78 86,226,15
Total Restricted			01,002,001		010,000	01,101,000	000,002			1,010,200	10,021,000	0,000,100	00,220,10
Assigned to:													
School lunchroom	—	—	_	—	_	—	—	—	—	_	—	1,571,280	1,571,28
Community development													
agency	—	—	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202,121	202,12
Adult education	—	—	_	—	_	—	—	—	—	_	—	601,554	601,55
Other capital projects	_	_	_	1,391,753	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		1,391,75
Total Assigned	—	_	_	1,391,753	—	—	_	_	—	_	—	2,374,955	3,766,70
Unassigned	25,063,678		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	25,063,67
Total Fund Balances	25,471,626	_	31,302,364	1,391,753	516,665	32,461,056	856,682	_	_	4,978,238	10,527,986	8,310,459	115,816,82
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	\$ 72,986,565 \$												\$ 229,059,86

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 115,816,829
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$856,431,570 and the accumulated depreciation is \$390,169,207.	466,262,363
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after the 60-day availability period and are deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. However, revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts totaling \$6,114,714.	11,220,194
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain insurance and other employee benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	1,951,471
Long-term habilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as liabilities within the fund financial statements. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. Bond discounts and premiums are reported in the governmental fund financial statements when the debt was issued whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt as an adjustment to interest expense on the government-wide financial statements. Relances as of June 20, 2014 are:	
Balances as of June 30, 2014 are: Accrued interest on outstanding debts Bonds and notes payable Unamortized deferred outflow on bond refunding Unamortized bond premium Accrued compensated absences Other post-employment benefits Remediation liability Early retirement liability Litigation settlement liability	 $\begin{array}{c}(2,292,453)\\(328,354,980)\\4,844,523\\(11,922,479)\\(1,227,778)\\(3,265,594)\\(2,425,513)\\(5,310,680)\\(6,131,963)\end{array}$
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 239,163,940

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

						Capital l	Projects						
			-				Air					Nonmajor	Total
	<i>c</i> ,	m 1	Debt	5.00	Vocational		onditioning	B 15 17	Prop S School				Governmental
Revenues	General	Teachers	Service	Building	Education	Settlement	2009	Bond Fund I	Bond Fund II B	ond Fund III	Bond Fund IV	Funds	Funds
Local:													
Current taxes	\$ 182.544.188	\$ 24,539,168 \$	23.164.059	s —	s —	\$	\$	\$	s — s		\$ _ ;		\$ 230,247,415
Delinquent taxes	9,089,578	φ 24,000,100 φ	1,504,000	Ψ	φ	φ	Ψ	Ψ	÷	-	Ψ		10,593,578
Investment income	9,089,578 121,498		279,732	1,828	448	_	905	1,213	633	14,118	10,986	550,002	981,363
Other	5,432,857	15,505		5,152		_		9,654	655	14,110	10,986	1,419,344	6,882,512
County	3,276,300	116,391	425,856		_	_	_	9,654				, ,	3,818,547
State:	3,276,300	116,391	420,000					_	_	_	_	_	3,818,947
Basic formula	_	41,073,121	_	_	_	_	_					_	41,073,121
Categorical aid	15,011,766	41,075,121 123,375	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	6,499,106	21,634,247
Other	2,471,945	125,575	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	889,294	3,361,239
Federal	2,471,945 2.167.617	463.372	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	64.123.950	66.754.939
Total Revenues	220,115,749	66,330,932	25,373,647	6,980	448	_	905	10.867	633	14.118	10.986	73,481,696	385,346,961
	220,110,110	00,000,001	20,010,011	0,000	110		000	10,001	000	11,110	10,000	10,101,000	000,010,001
Expenditures													
Current:													
Instruction	12,720,609	140,040,036	_	_	_	_						31,606,396	184,367,041
Building service	32,505,655		—	_	—	—	93,202	556,790	262,871	1,385,739	907,009	1.550.050	35,711,266
School administration	17,776,256	14,341,176	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,758,058	33,875,490
Instructional support	10,969,274	10,924,804	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	16,203,876	38,097,954
Noninstructional support	22,443,327	2,278,047	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50,096	24,771,470
Transportation	22,856,679		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		22,856,679
Food and community services	1,316,219	57,796	—	_	—	—	-		-	-		21,450,615	22,824,630
Capital outlay	363,148	_	_	_	_	_	1,384,696	3,197,426	2,483,426	7,999,184	21,670,925	497,982	37,596,787
Debt service:													
Principal retirement	_	_	16,735,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	16,735,000
Interest charges		-	9,999,434	_	_	_							9,999,434
Total Expenditures	120,951,167	167,641,859	26,734,434	_	—	_	1,477,898	3,754,216	2,746,297	9,384,923	22,577,934	71,567,023	426,835,751
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues													
Over Expenditures	99,164,582	(101, 310, 927)	(1, 360, 787)	6,980	448	_	(1, 476, 993)	(3,743,349)	(2,745,664)	(9,370,805)	(22, 566, 948)	1,914,673	(41, 488, 790)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in	10,084,317	101,310,927	_	_	_	12,314,575	_	_	_	_	_	1,573,260	125,283,079
Transfers out	(113,009,451)		_	_	_	(11, 127, 400)	_	_	_	_	_	(1,146,228)	(125, 283, 079)
Total Other Financing						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						() -) -)	
Sources (Uses)	(102, 925, 134)	101,310,927	_	_	_	1,187,175	_	_	_	_	_	427,032	_
Net Change In Fund Balances	(3,760,552)	_	(1,360,787)	6,980	448	1,187,175	(1,476,993)	(3,743,349)	(2,745,664)	(9,370,805)	(22, 566, 948)	2,341,705	(41,488,790)
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year	29,232,178	_	32,663,151	1,384,773	516,217	31,273,881	2,333,675	3,743,349	2,745,664	14,349,043	33,094,934	5,968,754	157,305,619
Fund Balances - End Of Year	\$ 25,471,626	\$ _ \$	31,302,364	\$ 1,391,753	\$ 516,665	\$ 32,461,056	\$ 856,682	\$ —	\$ _ \$	\$ 4,978,238	\$ 10,527,986	\$ 8,310,459	\$ 115,816,829

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		\$ (41,488,790)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 34,906,591	
Depreciation expense	(20, 621, 854)	
		14,284,737
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the sale or disposal of capital assets and any impairment loss is recognized. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from these sales.		(4,599,480)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These amounts presented represent the change in these accrued liabilities for the current year.		(1,000,100)
Accrued compensated absences		20,583
Early retirement benefits		2,655,340
Other post-employment benefits		(416,647)
Remediation liability		1,400,890
Litigation settlement liability		(6,131,963)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized for governmental activities. This amount is the net effect of these difference in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Repayment of bond principal	16,735,000	
Accrued interest - general obligation bonds	138,692	
Amortization of premium, issuance costs, deferred outflow on bond refunding and capital	(0.40,001)	
appreciation bonds	(840,091)	10,000,001
Revenues in the statement of activities (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts) that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund financial statements.		16,033,601 (702,324)
Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net loss of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(4,818,194)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (23,762,247)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash	9,756,332
Receivables-other	380,392
Total Assets	10,136,724
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	649,975
Claims payable	2,478,731
Total Current Liabilities	3,128,706
Noncurrent Liabilities:	0,120,100
Claims payable	5,056,547
Gianno pagabio	0,000,011
Total Liabilities	8,185,253
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,951,471

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
Operating Revenues Interfund services provided	\$ 47,871,922
Operating Expenses Claims	4,168,554
Insurance premiums Total Operating Expenses	48,524,632 52,693,186
Operating Loss	(4,821,264)
Nonoperating Revenue Interest	3,070
Change In Net Position	(4,818,194)
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	6,769,665
Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 1,951,471

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash receipts from interfund services	¢ 47.001.000
provided Cash payments to suppliers for goods and	\$ 47,981,922
services	(51, 742, 322)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(3,760,400)
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities	
Cash from interest received	3,070
Net Decrease In Cash	(3,757,330)
Cash - Beginning Of Year	13,513,662
Cash - End Of Year	\$ 9,756,332
Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To Net Cash	
Provided By Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (4,821,264)
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	109,999
Increase in accounts payable	74,567
Increase in claims payable	876,298
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	\$ (3,760,400)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2014

Assets

Cash and short-term investments

Liabilities

Deposits and escrow funds

\$

20,878,935

\$ 20,878,935

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The Special Administrative Board of the Transitional School District of the City of St. Louis (the District) is a metropolitan school district created by Missouri state statute as a separate governmental entity for the express purpose of supervising and governing the public schools' property within the boundaries of the City of St. Louis, Missouri.

As discussed in Note 12 to the basic financial statements, one of the provisions of Senate Bill 781 was the possible appointment of a three (3) member board if the school district failed to receive accreditation from the state. This Special Administrative Board (SAB) would take over the authority granted to the elected Board of Education for the operation of all or part of the duties. Effective June 15, 2007, the SAB became the governing body of the District.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity: The District defines its financial reporting entity in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and GASB Statement No. 61, the Financial Reporting Entity - Omnibus. The requirements for inclusion of component units are based primarily upon whether the District's governing body is considered financially accountable for the potential component units. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a potential component unit's governing body and is able to impose its will on that potential component unit, or there is the potential for the potential component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District.

The financial statements do not include the operations of the Public School Retirement System of the City of St. Louis (the System). The System is a separate governmental entity established by Missouri state statutes, with a separately elected governing board. Although the District makes a significant contribution to the System each year, it does not have the ability to influence the amount of payment required, nor can it refuse to make the payment when due.

The District receives significant financial assistance from the State of Missouri (the State) under various State programs established to support public education at school districts throughout the State. Resources appropriated for this purpose are administered by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (the Department). The District is subject to various reporting and compliance requirements in order to obtain and retain continued funding from the Department.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis Of Presentation: The District's basic financial statements consist of governmentwide statements, which include a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements to minimize the duplication of internal activities with the exception of interfund services provided and used.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: Following the government-wide financial statements are separate financial statements for governmental funds, a proprietary fund (internal service), and fiduciary funds (agency). The activity of the fiduciary funds is excluded from the government-wide financial statements while the activity of the internal service fund is included. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds are reported in one column labeled "Other Governmental Funds."

Fund Accounting: The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. A description of the activities of the various major governmental funds is provided below.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of and changes in financial position rather than upon net income. The following are the District's major funds:

- General To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Teachers This is a special revenue fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures for certified employees involved in administration and instruction. It includes revenues restricted by the State of Missouri and taxes allocated to the fund based on the District's tax levy to be used for the payment of teachers' salaries, related benefits and tuition for students.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- Debt Service Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.
- Building This is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the acquisition or improvement of land, buildings and equipment.
- Vocational Education This is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the Capital Settlement Vocational Education Plan, court approved on March 12, 1999.
- Settlement This is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the Court approved Settlement Plan Agreement with the State of Missouri for construction and site acquisition costs to accommodate any reasonably anticipated net enrollment increase caused by the elimination of the Desegregation Plan. Beginning July 1, 1999 and each July 1 thereafter ending July 1, 2009, the State has paid specified sums to the District as a result of the settlement. (See Note 12 for additional information)
- Air Conditioning 2009 This is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to various bond issues resulting from the April 8, 2003 election to make renovations and additions of air conditioning units to the various existing public school buildings located within the District.
- Prop S School Renovation Bond Fund I This is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the Series 2010A Qualified School Construction Bond issue. The purpose of the bond issue is to make renovations and repairs to various existing public school buildings located within the District.
- Prop S School Renovation Bond Fund II This is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the Series 2010B Build America Bond issue. The purpose of the bond issue is to make renovations and repairs to various existing public school buildings located within the District.
- Prop S School Renovation Bond Fund III This is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the Series 2011A Qualified Zone Academy Bond issue. The purpose of the bond issue is to make renovations and repairs to various existing public school buildings located within the District.
- Prop S School Renovation Bond Fund IV This is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the Series 2011B General Obligation bond issue. The purpose of the bond issue is to make renovations and repairs to various existing public school buildings located within the District.

The other governmental funds of the District are considered nonmajor. They are special revenue and permanent funds, which account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Proprietary Fund Types:

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. An Internal Service Fund is used to account for costs of the District's limited self-insurance program using a flow of economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting and to account for the activities of the St. Louis Public Schools Health Benefits Trust, which accumulates resources for the payment of health and welfare benefits primarily on behalf of and for the benefit of the District's employees, retirees and their dependents.

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Agency Fund - This fund is used to account for transactions related to amounts received in an agency capacity on behalf of individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The District has no equity interest in this fund. This fund applies the accrual basis of accounting. The District's agency fund is used to account for monies placed in escrow that represent the District's retirement contribution to the Public School Retirement System of the City of St. Louis.

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting And Financial Statement Presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds have no measurement focus. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The proprietary fund type operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues and expenses for the proprietary fund are divided into operating and nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services in connection with the operations of the District's internal service fund. The principal operating revenue of the internal service fund is the interfund services provided associated with providing unemployment, workers' compensation, health and welfare insurance on behalf of employees and retirees to other departments and funds. Operating expenses include the costs associated with unemployment and workers' compensation claims, health and welfare benefits and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (Note 3). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year end for property taxes and 120 days for grants.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes, state monies, tuition, fees, interest, grants and rentals.

Unearned Revenues: Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied and when certain grants received before eligibility requirements are met are reported as unearned revenues.

Expenses/Expenditures: On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which have not matured are recognized when paid. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash And Investments: The District employs a cash management program whereby available cash resources of all funds, except certain capital projects, the debt service fund and the permanent fund, are combined to form pools of cash and investments that are managed by the Treasurer of the District. Such investments consist primarily of cash equivalents, such as money market funds, repurchase agreements and short-term U.S. government securities. Interest income earned on pooled funds is distributed to the appropriate funds based on the average daily balance of the cash and investments of each fund.

Investments of the permanent fund consist of marketable equity securities, which are carried at fair value. Short-term investments of the general, special revenue, capital projects and debt service funds consist of short-term U.S. Government Treasury and Agency obligations and certificates of deposit, which are carried at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

The District invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position (See Note 2).

Restricted Investments Held For Bonded Indebtedness: Certain proceeds of the District's bond issuances, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified in restricted assets in accordance with the bond indentures.

Inventories: Inventories, consisting primarily of bus passes, are valued at cost using the consumption method. Reported inventories are equally offset with a corresponding reservation of fund balance to indicate that these amounts are not available for appropriation and expenditure in future periods in the governmental funds.

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include land, buildings, building improvements and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized and the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land, impaired assets, and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15

The District reviews its capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such property may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the property to the standard market value of the property. If the property is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured at the amount by which the carrying amount of the property exceeds the fair value of such property.

Compensated Absences: Vacation benefits are available to all salaried employees paid on a 12-month basis. Vacation benefits are recorded as earned. Vacation may be carried over from year to year up to a maximum accumulation of 36 accrued vacation days. Unused vacation days in excess of the 36 carryover days will be lost. Therefore, a liability for accrued vacation is recorded for full accrual purposes in the government-wide financial statements. However, for governmental fund financial statement purposes a liability for these amounts is reported only if the amount is due at fiscal year end and payable with current resources. Vacation benefits include salary related payments.

On July 1, 2012, the District added a new sick leave policy that allows employees to take up to twelve sick days per year. The number of allowable sick days depends on when an employee was hired and how many months a year they are employed. Unused sick time can be carried over from year to year up to a maximum accumulation of 130 days. Upon retirement, employees have the option of receiving \$100 per day for exempt employees or \$50 per day for non-exempt employees for unused sick time or employees have the option of converting it to time worked for the retirement plan calculation. Such time is only considered to be vested, and thus accrued, upon retirement.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts and deferred amounts on refunding bonds, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of capital appreciation to maturity and applicable bond premiums and discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Payments of bond proceeds made to an escrow agent for refunding bonds are reported as other financing uses.

The general, teachers', federal and internal service funds are typically used to liquidate long-term liabilities other than debt.

Deferred Outflows And Inflows Of Resources: In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents the use or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and will not be recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources until then. The City has deferred outflows in the statement of net position that relate to deferred loss on bond refunding. In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Fund Balances And Net Position: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* Includes amounts not in spendable form, such as inventory, or prepaids, or amounts required to be maintained intact legally or contractually (principal balance of endowment).
- *Restricted Fund Balance* Includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties (e.g. Debt Service, Capital Projects, State and Federal Grant Funds) and amounts imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (must be legally enforceable).
- *Committed Fund Balance* Includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision making authority. Fund Balance of the District may be committed for a specific source by resolution of the Special Administrative Board. Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Special Administrative Board.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance Includes general fund amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a governing board or by a committee or official that has been delegated authority from the governing body to assign amounts. By adopted Board policy, assignments are made by the Special Administrative Board.
- Unassigned Fund Balance The residual fund balance for the general fund. The unassigned fund may include a negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The District's policy in circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

In the government-wide financial statements net position are classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for specific purposes - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the certain programs that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - the difference between the assets and liabilities that are not reported in net position - net investment in capital assets or net position - restricted for specific purposes.

New Accounting Standards Adopted

During the year, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Recognized* as Assets and Liabilities (GASB No. 65). The objective of this statement is to establish standards that reclassify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and instead to classify them as deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, or as outflows of resources. As a result of implementing this statement, the following account has been reclassified.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Item	New Classification	Amount
Governmental Funds		
Deferred revenue (previously		
included in liabilities)	Deferred inflows of resources	\$17,334,908
Government Wide - Governmental Act Deferred loss on refunding (previously included as a reduction of long term debt)		¢4 844 599
included as a reduction of long-term debt)	Deferred inflows of resources	\$4,844,523
Unamortized bond issue costs	Outflow of resources	\$2,216,111

The District's adoption of GASB No. 65 in 2014 resulted in certain reclassifications and presentation changes to the statement of net position. The effect of these changes has been applied retroactively; as a result the beginning of year net position has been changed to reflect the expensing of bond issuance costs. The impact of this change on the City's financial statements is as follows:

	 January 1, 2014
Net position, as previously reported	\$ 265,142,298
Effect of change in accounting related to bond issuance costs	 (2,216,111)
Net position, as restated	\$ 262,926,187

Interfund Balances And Activity: Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as other financing sources (uses).

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The District charges indirect costs to certain Federal grant programs as permitted under the terms of the grant agreements. The costs of the District's self-insurance and benefit programs are also charged to various governmental funds by application of a premium rate to gross salary expenditures. These interfund transactions are recorded as interfund services provided or used and are not eliminated because they would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the District. Accordingly, charges for indirect costs and the cost of the District's self-insurance programs are recorded as revenue in the general fund and internal service fund, respectively, and expenditures in the funds charged.

Statement Of Cash Flows: The proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Management's Use Of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. These also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Deposits And Investments

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

		Fair	Carrying
	 \mathbf{Cost}	Value	Value
Primary Government:			
Cash	\$ $45,\!458,\!704$	\$ 45,458,704	\$ 45,458,704
Insured cash sweep account	$53,\!039,\!761$	53,039,761	53,039,761
Money market mutual funds	$23,\!238,\!998$	$23,\!238,\!998$	23,238,998
Commercial paper	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Bankers' acceptance	$3,\!996,\!478$	3,999,667	$3,\!996,\!478$
Equity securities (endowment)	1,733,416	5,900,024	5,900,024
Guaranteed investment contracts	2,837,115	2,837,115	2,837,115
	\$ 145,304,472	\$ 149,474,269	\$ 149,471,080

Cash and investments are presented in the financial statements as follows:

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide:	
Cash and short-term:	
investments	113,049,739
Investments	15,542,406
Fiduciary fund:	
Cash and short-term	
investment	20,878,935
	\$ 149,471,080

Investment Policy

General

The District does not have a formal investment policy. The District's investment activity is conducted in accordance with Missouri State Statutes and investment guidelines outlined therein. These guidelines apply to the District's investments that are not held by a trustee in connection with bond indentures or endowments. These guidelines permit the District to invest in obligations of the State of Missouri, obligations of the United States of America, obligations issued or guaranteed by certain agencies of the federal government, certain collateralized repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper.

Investment Type And Maturities

The District's investments in guaranteed investment contracts (related to bond indentures) have weighted average maturities of 8 years.

State Statutes limit maturities for investments in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper to not more than 180 days from the date of purchase of which the District is in compliance. All other investments shall mature and become payable not more than five years from the date of purchase. Weighted average maturity limitations should not exceed three years, with the exception of those related to bond indentures, and should be consistent with investment objectives.

Because of the inherent difficulties in accurately forecasting cash flow requirements, the District allocates a significant portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as bank deposits, money market funds or insured cash sweep accounts to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet ongoing obligations.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Credit Risk

The following table provides information on the credit ratings associated with the District's investments in debt securities, excluding obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, at June 30, 2014.

	S&P	Moody's	Fair Value
Guaranteed investment contracts	ААА		Ф 9.997.11 г
Commercial paper	AAA A-1	AAA P-1	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 2,837,115 \\ 15,000,000 \end{array}$
Money market fund	AAAm	Aaa-mf	6,837,900
Missouri Securities Investment Program - Money			
Market Series	AAAm	Unrated	16,401,098
Insured cash sweep account	Unrated	Unrated	53,039,761
Banker's Acceptance	Unrated	Unrated	3,999,667

Concentration Of Credit Risk

State Statutes place no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer with respect to U.S. Treasury Securities and collateralized time and demand deposits. Obligations with agencies of the U.S. Government and government-sponsored enterprises are limited to 60% of the portfolio. Those securities that are collateralized repurchased agreements, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances are limited to 50% of the total portfolio. U.S. Government agency callable securities are limited to 30% of the total portfolio. Securities greater than 5% are:

	Percent Of Total Investments
Missouri Securities Investment Program -	
Money Market Series	15.77%
Money Market Fund	6.57%
Equity Securities (Endowment)	5.67%
Insured cash sweep account	50.99%
Commercial paper	14.42%

Custodial Credit Risk

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with State Statutes, the District addresses custodial risk by pre-qualifying institutions with which the District places investments, diversifying the investment portfolio, and maintaining a standard of quality for investments.

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and payable by December 31. The Collector of Revenue for the City of St. Louis collects the property tax and remits it to the District. As of June 30, 2014, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2013 or earlier. Delinquent property tax receivables less an allowance for uncollectable taxes are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Only the portion of property taxes receivable that meets the modified-accrual revenue recognition criteria is reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.

Assessed values are established by the Board of Equalization of the City of St. Louis at 19% and 32% of the estimated market value of residential and commercial/industrial property, respectively.

The assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property for purposes of local taxation was \$3,937,987,680.

The tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property for purposes of local taxation for each of the last two calendar years was as follows:

	 2013	2012
General fund Debt service	\$ $3.7500 \\ 0.6211$	\$ $3.7860 \\ 0.6211$
	\$ 4.3711	\$ 4.4071

The receipts of local current property taxes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 aggregated 96.46% of the current assessed valuation, computed on the basis of the levy as shown above.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

		Balance - June 30,	Addition An Transfer	d s	Deletions And Transfers		Balance - June 30,
Governmental activities:		2013	1	n	Out		2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	24,618,022	\$ -	_ 4	6 (193,499)	\$	24,424,523
Construction in progress	Ŧ	40,138,988	19,247,50	1	(30,401,174)	Ŧ	28,985,315
Impaired assets		21,168,679	4,050,51	7	(5,109,938)		20,109,258
Total capital assets not being depreciated		85,925,689	23,298,01	8	(35,704,611)		73,519,096
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Idle buildings and improvements		4,952,270	126,35	2	(2,685,323)		2,393,299
Buildings and improvements		700,470,311	43,228,99	9	(126, 352)		743,572,958
Movable equipment		36,777,209	169,00	8			36,946,217
Total capital assets being depreciated		742,199,790	43,524,35	9	(2,811,675)		782,912,474
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Idle buildings and improvements		3,496,205	88,43	1	(2,001,018)		1,583,618
Buildings and improvements		333,061,586	20,183,29	5	—		$353,\!244,\!881$
Movable equipment		34,990,580	350,12	8	_		35,340,708
Total accumulated depreciation		371,548,371	20,621,85	4	(2,001,018)		390,169,207
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		370,651,419	22,902,50	5	(810,657)		392,743,267
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	456,577,108	\$ 46,200,52	3 \$	6 (36,515,268)	\$	466,262,363

During 2014, 19 school buildings were deemed to be impaired and written down to their fair value. Eight of the school buildings are currently closed and eleven school buildings are closed and currently being held for sale under a listing agreement. For the eight idle buildings, fair value was determined by calculating the standard market rate per building condition multiplied by the square footage of the idle buildings, fair value was determined by calculating the standard market rate per building condition multiplied by the square footage of the idle buildings, fair value was determined by reference to the offering prices per the listing agreement, which was less than carrying value. Total impairment losses amounting to \$4,599,482 (included in Building Services in the Statement of Activities) has been charged to operations in 2014.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	19,251,620
Building services	841,186
School administration	400,648
Instructional support	48,188
Noninstructional support	61,409
Transportation	1,116
Food and community services	17,687
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 20,621,854

5. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the District consist of general obligation school building and refunding bonds, claims payable, remediation and personnel related liabilities.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Balance - June 30, 2013	Additions	I	Reductions	Balance - June 30, 2014	Ι	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	 						
Compensated absences	\$ 1,248,361	\$ 1,483,249	\$	1,503,832	\$ 1,227,778	\$	860,768
Other postemployment benefits	2,848,947	3,162,904		2,746,257	3,265,594		_
Early retiree benefits	7,966,020	_		2,655,340	5,310,680		2,655,340
Claims payable	6,658,980	10,267,709		3,259,448	13,667,241		8,610,694
Remediation liability	3,826,403	2,425,513		3,826,403	2,425,513		2,425,513
General obligation school building and refunding bonds, Series 2001, 2002A, 2004 2006A, 2007A, 2009, 2010A, 2010B, 2011A							
2011B, 2011C, 2012, 2013A and 2013B	 351,179,000	_		16,735,000	334,444,000		17,685,000
	\$ 373,727,711	\$ 17,339,375	\$	30,726,280		\$	32,237,315
Less: Capital appreciation to maturity on bonds Add: Unamortized premium on bonds					6,089,020 11,922,479		
				-	340,277,459		
Total Long-Term Obligations				:	\$ 366,174,265		

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Obligation Bonds	Balance - June 30, 2013 Additions Reductions		Additions Reductions					
2001 Series	\$ 5,370,000	\$ —	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 3,760,000	\$ 1,790,000			
2002A Series	33,795,000	_	6,455,000	27,340,000	6,455,000			
2004 Series	14,480,000	_	905,000	13,575,000	4,365,000			
2006A Series	3,695,000	_	580,000	3,115,000	1,060,000			
2007A Series	28,340,000	_	_	28,340,000	_			
2009 Series	37,015,000	_	2,580,000	34,435,000	2,450,000			
2010A Series	56,644,000	_	_	56,644,000	_			
2010B Series	25,000,000	_	_	25,000,000	_			
2011A Series	35,000,000	_	_	35,000,000	_			
2011B Series	38,355,000	_	_	38,355,000	_			
2011C Series	3,070,000	_	3,070,000	_	_			
2012 Series	35,585,000	_	180,000	35,405,000	185,000			
2013A Series	14,620,000	_	1,290,000	13,330,000	1,315,000			
2013B Series	20,210,000	_	65,000	20,145,000	65,000			
Total General Obligation School								
Building And Refunding Bonds	\$ 351,179,000	\$ —	\$ 16,735,000	\$ 334,444,000	\$ 17,685,000			

General Obligation School Building And Refunding Bonds

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the District issued \$35,990,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2012), net of \$1,820,610 capital appreciation with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% to advance refund \$33,750,000 of outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2006A). The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2024. As a result of the refunding, the District decreased its total debt service requirements by \$2,009,641, which resulted in an economic gain of \$1,794,051. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the District issued \$14,620,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2013A) with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% to advance refund \$15,130,000 of outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2013A) with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% to advance refund \$15,130,000 of outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2013A) with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% to advance refund \$15,130,000 of outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2013A). The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2023. As a result of the refunding, the District decreased its total debt service requirements by \$2,253,566, which resulted in an economic gain of \$2,077,139.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the District issued \$20,210,000 Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2013B) with interest rates ranging from 1% to 4% to advance refund \$20,295,000 of the outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2004). The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2020. As a result of the refunding, the District decreased its total debt service requirements by \$791,030, which resulted in an economic gain of \$749,199.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the District issued Qualified Zone Academy Bonds in the amount of \$35,000,000 (Series 2011A) with interest rates ranging from 4.6% to 4.75%. The bond proceeds are being used to finance the cost of constructing, renovating, repairing and improving buildings and related facilities in the District. The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2029.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the District issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$38,355,000 (Series 2011B) with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%. The bond proceeds are being used to finance the cost of constructing, renovating, repairing and improving buildings and related facilities in the District. The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2027.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the District issued \$6,100,000 General Obligation refunding bonds (2011C Series) with interest rates ranging from 2% to 3% to advance refund \$6,105,000 of outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2002B). The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2014. As a result of the refunding, the District decreased its total debt service requirements by \$267,003, which resulted in an economic gain of \$258,823.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the District issued Qualified School Construction Bonds in the amount of \$56,644,000 (Series 2010A) with interest rates ranging from 5.65% to 6.45%. The bond proceeds are being used to finance the cost of constructing, renovating, repairing and improving buildings and related facilities in the District. The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2028.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the District issued Build America Bonds in the amount of \$25,000,000 (Series 2010B) with interest rates ranging from 6.55% to 6.6%. The bond proceeds are being used to finance the cost of constructing, renovating, repairing and improving buildings and related facilities in the District. The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2030.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$39,295,000 (Series 2009) with interest rates ranging from 2.05% to 5%. The bond proceeds are being used to finance the cost of air conditioning for school buildings and related facilities. The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2021.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount \$28,147,782, net of \$467,218 capital appreciation (Series 2007A), with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5% and maturing at various dates through April 2021. The bond proceeds were used to advance refund maturities of various bond issuances.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the District issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$55,000,000 (Series 2006A) with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5%. The bond proceeds are being used to finance the cost of air conditioning for school buildings and related facilities. A portion of these bonds were advanced refunded in 2013 with the Series 2012 issuance. The remaining bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2018.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount \$44,115,000 (Series 2004) with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.25%. The bond proceeds were used to advance refund maturities of various bond issuances. A portion of these bonds were advanced refunded in 2013 with the Series 2013B issuance. The remaining bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2020.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the District issued general obligation school building bonds dated February 25, 2002 of \$50,002,795, net of \$17,282,205 capital appreciation (2002A Series). The debt provides for interest rates ranging from 4.581% to 5.174%. The bond proceeds were used to finance the cost of air conditioning for school buildings and related facilities. A portion of the bonds were refunded through various other issuances. The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 1, 2018.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the District issued general obligation school building bonds of \$20,130,500, net of \$3,329,500 capital appreciation (Series 2001). The debt provides for interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.375%. The bond proceeds were used to finance the cost of air conditioning for school buildings and related facilities. A portion of the bonds were refunded through various other issuances. The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2016.

In prior years, the District has defeased various bond issuances by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt has matured and, therefore, the defeased debt was removed as a liability from the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, the amount of prior years' defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the financial statements amounted to \$130,470,000.

Unspent bond proceeds were \$22,238,305 at June 30, 2014.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Principal And Interest Requirements To Maturity

Obligations related to the general obligation school building and refunding bonds are payable in varying amounts through 2030. The District receives federal interest subsidies of approximately 91.5% on the Series 2010A Qualified School Construction Bonds, 35% on the Series 2010B Build America Bonds and 97.5% on the Series 2011A Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. These federal subsidies are netted against interest expense. In March 2013, pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, the overall interest rate subsidy was reduced by 8.7%. On September 30, 2013, a revision was made amending the interest subsidy reduction to 7.2%. This rate reduction became effective on October 1, 2013. On October 1, 2014, a revision was made amending the interest requirements to maturity (including capital appreciation to maturity of \$6,089,020 on the general obligation school building and refunding bonds as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 17,685,000	\$ 14,565,038	\$ 32,250,038
2016	18,640,000	14,185,175	32,825,175
2017	19,630,000	13,789,363	33,419,363
2018	20,670,000	13,324,450	33,994,450
2019	22,125,000	12,861,569	34,986,569
2020-2024	110,695,000	48,786,000	159,481,000
20205-2029	109,999,000	22,995,650	132,994,650
2030	15,000,000	989,999	15,989,999
	10,000,000	000,000	10,000,0
	\$ 334,444,000	\$ 141,497,244	\$ 475,941,24

General Obligation School Building And Refunding Bonds

Remediation Liability

The District has a pollution remediation obligation as a result of the District commencing renovation projects at various SLPS campuses, as identified in the Proposition S Bond Program. Projects include asbestos abatement, lead based paint removal, removal of hazardous chemicals and mold/indoor air quality remediation. Federal law in the form of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act provides guidance for asbestos abatement projects. Lead based paint removal projects are subject to Missouri statutes RSMo 701.300 through 701.338 and the Code of State Regulations 19 CSR 30-70-630. Hazardous material removal is subject to guidance provided by the US EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

At June 30, 2014, the District had entered into pollution remediation contracts or planned to, approximating \$2,425,513, which was accrued. The majority of those projects will be completed in fiscal year 2015.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The District utilized actual contract costs to determine an accurate measurement of the District's pollution remediation liability, which includes all remediation work, that the government expects to perform.

6. Retirement Plan

Plan Description:

The District contributes to the Public School Retirement System of the City of St. Louis (the System), a funding agency existing under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri (The Statutes), to provide retirement benefits for all employees of the District, of the Charter Schools located within the St. Louis School District, of all employees of the Public School Retirement System of the City of St. Louis, and of certain employees of Harris-Stowe State University of St. Louis. The Statutes assign the authority to establish administer and amend plan provisions to the System's Board of Trustees. The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan, as defined by Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Public School Retirement System issues a publicly available annual report that includes financial statistics, an actuarial valuation, and the required supplementary information. The Plan's year end is December 31. That report may be obtained by writing to the Public School Retirement System of the City of St. Louis, 3641 Olive Street, Suite 300, St. Louis, Missouri 63108 or by calling (314) 534-7444.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of statements or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of statements or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of statements or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Annual Pension Costs And Funding Policy:

Employee participation (5% of salaries, effective July 1, 1999) is mandatory. Employer contribution is also mandatory at an actuarially determined rate. Per an actuarial report dated January 1, 2013, the rate is 16.50% of annual covered payroll. In 2001, the District agreed to institute a one-year lag for future years. Therefore, the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation is used to determine the actual contribution for plan year 2014. This actuarial required contribution is to be made prior to December 31, 2014 in the amount of \$31,555,696 plus \$1,578,623 for sick leave conversion. The District's 2014, 2013 and 2012 contributions for the plan years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$30,177,639, \$23,944,581 and \$24,140,549, respectively, which includes \$2,215,167, \$3,158,506 and \$4,206,788, respectively, for the supplemental pension benefits under the sick leave conversion program. For plan years 2013, 2012 and 2011, the required contributions, excluding the sick leave conversion program, were \$27,962,427, \$20,788,075 and \$19,933,761, respectively. These contributions were at least 100% of the required contributions for those years.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

7. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description:

The Public School Retirement System of the City of St. Louis (the System) provides other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to retirees of the District who meet certain criteria. The District, through the System, provides medical, dental and vision benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents through an agent multiple-employer plan. The Revised Statues of the State of Missouri (the Statutes) assign the authority to establish administer and amend plan provisions to the System's Board of Trustees. All active employees who retire directly from the District and meet the eligibility criteria may participate. To be eligible under normal retirement the employee must be at least 65 or any age with 85 points (age plus years of service) or if eligible for early retirement an employee must be at least age 60. Dependents are also eligible to receive benefits. Survivor benefits are available but the District does not participate in cost sharing. Retirees who elect to participate must pay the premium in effect for the current plan year or any subsequent year at the premium rates in effect at that time, less contributions made by the District. Since retirees pay only the portion of the premium not paid directly by the District each year, the remaining share of any premium cost to the District is determined on the basis of a blended rate or implicit rate subsidy calculation. A stand-alone financial report is not available regarding the OPEB benefits provided.

Funding Policy:

The District finances its OPEB contributions using a pay-as-you-go method. As of June 30, 2014, the District has not set aside assets in trust to pay future benefits and has not established a plan or equivalent arrangement that contains an irrevocable transfer of assets dedicated to providing benefits to retirees. Since no trust fund has been established for funding of the OPEB obligation related to the implicit rate subsidy, the entire OPEB obligation that is not funded on a pay-as-you-go basis is classified as unfunded. Additional information is presented as required supplementary information, schedule of funding progress.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost:

At June 30, 2014, the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation to the plan is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,205,795
Interest on OPEB obligation	128,203
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (171,094)
Annual OPEB cost	3,162,904
Contributions made*	 2,746,257
Increase/Decrease in OPEB obligation	416,647
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	 2,848,947
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 3,265,594

* Contribution related to pay-as-you-go basis

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the previous two years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage Of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012	\$	3,162,904 3,336,560 3,344,728	86.8% 93.7% 92.7%	\$ 3,265,594 2,848,947 2,639,352	

Funded Status And Funding Progress:

As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan had no assets since the District does not fund the plan. The unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) for benefits was \$39,541,689 on covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) of \$156,964,803, and the ratio of UAAL to covered payroll was 25.19%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Methods And Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern to that point.

In the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the Unprojected Unit Credit Cost method. There are no liabilities dependent on salary. The closed, level dollar method was selected for amortizing the unfunded actuarial liability over 30 years. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4.5% discount rate based on the expected return on assets. Because the plan is unfunded, reference to "employer assets," which are short-term in nature, was considered in the 4.5% rate. The valuation assumes a 7.0% healthcare cost trend rate, which will be reduced by decrements to an ultimate 5% increase for 2018 and later years. Both rates include a 3.5% inflation assumption. The actuarial assumption does not include post retirement benefit increases.

According to GASB 45, paragraph 12, an actuarial valuation should be performed at a minimum frequency of every two years for a plan the size of the District within the Retirement System. This requirement is valid as long as no significant changes have occurred that would affect the results of the valuation including changes in benefit provisions, size or comparison of the covered population, or other factors that impact long-term assumptions.

If an actuarial valuation is not performed for a fiscal year, the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) reported is based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation that is within 24 months of the beginning of the year.

8. Early Retiree Postemployment Benefits

The District funds early retirement benefits for employees who chose to participate in the voluntary employee severance plan adopted on March 19, 2013. There were 206 employees participating in the 2014 plan including former teachers, administrators, and noncertified staff. The amount of benefits paid to employees total \$12,890 per person. These funds will be paid out over a three-year period. The District funded \$2,655,340 during the year ended June 30, 2014. There is a balance due to employee participants at June 30, 2014 totaling \$5,310,680.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Insurance Programs

The District is exposed to various types of risks of loss, including property and equipment, employee performance, workers' compensation, athletics, general liabilities and unemployment of which the majority of these risks are covered through the District's purchase of commercial insurance. The remainder is self-insured.

The District is self-insured with respect to its obligation to provide workers' compensation and unemployment compensation benefits to its employees. The estimated liability for payment of incurred (both reported and unreported) but unpaid claims relating to these matters are recorded in the government-wide and internal service fund financial statements.

The District obtains periodic funding valuations from the claims-servicing companies managing the self-insurance programs and adjusts the charges to the various funds as required to maintain the appropriate level of estimated claims liabilities. Revenue in the internal service fund represents interfund charges as a percentage of payroll to each fund. The District also maintains excess liability insurance coverage for workers' compensation claims. Settled claims did not exceed commercial coverage for the past three fiscal years.

At June 30, 2014, the District's total estimated liability for payment of incurred (both reported and unreported) but unpaid claims for workers' compensation and unemployment benefits were \$7,159,250 and \$376,028, respectively.

Changes in the self-insured claims liabilities at June 30, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Con	Workers' npensation	Unem	ployment	 Total lf-Insured Liabilities
Balance - June 30, 2012	\$	5,175,507	\$	714,973	\$ 5,890,480
Current year claims and changes in estimate		3,718,100		132,298	3,850,398
Claim payments		(2,663,447)		(418,451)	(3,081,898)
Balance - June 30, 2013		6,230,160		428,820	6,658,980
Current year claims and changes in estimate		3,798,709		337,037	4,135,746
Claim payments		(2,869,619)		(389,829)	(3,259,448)
Balance - June 30, 2014	\$	7,159,250	\$	376,028	\$ 7,535,278

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

10. Interfund Balances And Transfers

A summary of amounts due to or from individual funds follows:

	Interfund			Interfund
Due From/Due To	R	leceivables		Payables
Governmental				
General	\$	30,055,290	\$	27,492,784
Teachers		33,310,927		23,039,278
Other Governmental				
School Lunchroom		_		33,225
Student Health		463,858		3,214,324
ECIA Title I		_		$1,\!620,\!685$
Early Childhood		_		6,979,312
Adult Education And Literacy		_		266,701
Federal - Other		_		1,183,765
Permanent		283,041		283,042
	\$	64,113,116	\$	64,113,116

The amounts due to or from individual funds represent interfund borrowings that arise in the normal course of business and are due to either timing differences or to the elimination of negative pooled cash balances within various funds.

A summary of amounts transferred to or from individual funds follows:

Transfers In/Transfers Out	Transfers In	Transfers Out
	* 10.004.01 =	.
General fund	10,084,317	113,009,451
Teachers	101,310,927	
Other Governmental:		
Student Health	463,858	70,823
Capital Settlement	$12,\!314,\!575$	11,127,400
Foundation 73	1,109,402	1,075,405
	\$ 125,283,079	\$ 125,283,079

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The amounts transferred to or from individual funds represent interfund transfers that arise in the normal course of business. Transfers of funds are necessary to fund operating expenditures, debt service payments, and any other operating needs that may arise in the normal course of operating the District.

The transfers between the General fund and Settlement fund were to transfer funds for academic program expenditures for the current year and to pay back the settlement fund for monies unspent. These terms were agreed upon in the Desegregation agreement as discussed in footnote 12. The General fund also subsidized deficiencies of revenues over expenditures in the Teachers fund.

At year-end, excess transfers from the Student Health fund to the General fund in prior years were overstated and paid back.

Transfers in/out of Foundation 73 were for the rollover of unexpended prior year balances.

11. Pending Litigation

During 2009, two Charter Schools in the City of St. Louis filed claims against DESE and the District related to underpayment of state funding, including Proposition C monies. A total of \$6,131,963 was accrued as of June 30, 2014 in the government wide financial statements related to these suits. The District and its legal counsel consented to a judgment of \$565,000 to settle one of the two Charter School cases. The amount is due and payable by December 31, 2014. The second Charter School case was settled on October 20, 2014, when a final judgment was entered to settle the case for \$5,566,963. Payment of \$4,616,003 was made in October 2014 with the remaining payment of \$950,960 paid in November 2014.

The District is the defendant in various other lawsuits involving personal injury, employee grievances, and a variety of other matters, including being named as a potentially responsible party in relation to an environmental remediation case.

Each case is being vigorously contested by the District. The District is uninsured with respect to the major portion of liabilities, which may be incurred as a result of these matters. Neither the District nor its legal counsel is able to make a determination, based on the information available, as to the likelihood of these claims resulting in a material liability for the District. Because of these uncertainties, no provision for this litigation has been made in the accompanying financial statements. However, in the event of an unfavorable outcome in one or more of these matters, the impact could be material to the District's financial position or operating results.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

12. Commitments And Contingencies

The District has been involved in desegregation litigation since 1972, resulting in a courtordered plan of desegregation, which continued through the 1997-98 year. In August 1998, the Missouri Legislature passed Senate Bill 781. The bill was the first step in an attempt to resolve the desegregation litigation. The bill called for the following: the restructuring of the makeup of the existing elected Board from a twelve (12) member Board elected city-wide to a seven (7) member Board elected city-wide; a requirement that the City of St. Louis hold a referendum before March 15, 1999 on a tax measure to aid the District with revenues when the desegregation case is settled; create a special "overlay" board to put the tax and other measures on the ballots; the appointment of a three (3) member governing board if the District fails to receive accreditation from the state in March of 1999; and the possibility of the appointment of a special administrative board to take over the authority granted to the Board of Education for the operation of all or part of the duties. On March 12, 1999, the Court approved a settlement agreement relating to the plan of desegregation. Under the settlement agreement, the District will receive certain amounts of additional funding for the construction of new schools and for a specified period of time to continue various programs, which were required under the desegregation plan. The settlement plan also contains numerous requirements of the District, generally relating to student achievement. In addition, one of the provisions called for in Senate Bill 781 was for the voters in the City of St. Louis to approve a city sales tax. In February 1999 the tax was approved by the voters.

During fiscal year 2007, the Missouri State Board of Education declared the District as unaccredited. In accordance with the laws of the State of Missouri, the governance of the school district was transferred from the divested board, except for auditing and reporting matters, and placed with the Special Administrative Board of the Transitional School District (SAB). The SAB took full control of the operation of the St. Louis Public School District on June 15, 2007. Pursuant to Missouri Revised Statute §162.1100.4, the SAB is empowered to, among other things, (1) create an academic accountability plan, take corrective action in underperforming schools, and seek relief from state-mandated programs; (2) explore alternative forms of governance for the district; (3) contract with nonprofit corporations to provide for the operation of schools; (4) oversee facility planning, construction, improvement, repair, maintenance, and rehabilitation; (5) establish school site councils to facilitate site-based school management and improve the responsiveness of the schools to the needs of the local geographic attendance region of the school; and (6) submit a proposal to the district voters regarding establishment of neighborhood schools. Since 2012, the District is a provisionally accredited school district.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In relation to the financial condition of the District that existed since 2003 the District entered into a settlement agreement with Caldwell/NAACP, Liddell Plaintiffs, the United States Department of Justice, and the State of Missouri regarding the District's planned borrowing from the Capital Account (desegregation settlement fund). The agreement, as amended in January of 2005, allowed the District to borrow up to \$49,500,000 during the fiscal year 2004 and to repay these funds over a six-year period, starting in fiscal year 2007. However, the repayment schedule was delayed to 2008 due to the District being designated as "financially stressed" by DESE in 2007. In addition, the District was allowed to continue borrowing from the desegregation funds in future fiscal years, as long as the borrowed funds were repaid by the end of the fiscal year in which they were borrowed. The amended agreement also stated that the District could borrow additional funds prior to June 30, 2006 of up to \$10,000,000 for additional expenditures as outlined in the agreement. Approximately \$47,100,000 was borrowed in relation to this agreement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. However, the amended agreement allowed the District to use up to \$10,600,000 from the desegregation funds to fund construction of the Clyde C. Miller Career Academy, previously paid for by the District, which reduced the amount borrowed from the desegregation funds pursuant to the agreement to approximately \$36,500,000.

The fund financial statements at June 30, 2011 showed a \$54.7 million deficit in the General Operating Fund due to accumulated deficits from previous years. However, the District reached an agreement with the Plaintiffs in the desegregation lawsuit to dedicate approximately \$95 million that restored the deficit fund balance and to fund certain academic programs through FY 2014.

The agreement was reached on September 16, 2011. The Plaintiffs agreed to restructure the outstanding indebtedness owed by the District to the Settlement fund in the amount of \$36.5 million by foregoing repayment of this amount in perpetuity. This figure represents the remaining balance of the loan from the Settlement fund. The parties further agreed that an estimated \$19.4 million be allocated from the Settlement fund to the District to eliminate the remainder of the accumulated deficit. The actual transfer was \$18.2 million.

In addition, the agreement allows for an additional \$40,182,200 to be allocated from the Settlement fund to the District to fund certain academic programs through fiscal year 2014. These programs include Early Childhood Classroom Education, Early Childhood Before and After Care, High Quality Principal Leadership Initiatives, Magnet School Transportation, Parent Infant and Initiative Program, St. Louis Plan, Technology Support, and the Pilot One-to-One Computing Program. Specifically, up to \$16,277,400, \$12,777,400 and \$11,127,400 could be allocated for fiscal years 2012, 2013 and 2014, respectively.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

During fiscal year 2012, the advance from the Settlement fund was forgiven, the fund balance was restored to zero via the transfer of funds, and \$16,277,400 was allocated of which \$7,687,826 was spent by the District for the specified programs discussed above.

During fiscal year 2013, \$12,777,400 was allocated from the Settlement fund to the General fund, of which \$10,405,692 was spent by the District for the specified programs discussed above.

In the current year, \$11,127,400 was allocated from the Settlement fund to the General Fund, of which \$10,052,155 was spent by the District for the specified programs discussed above.

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the balance of unspent funds totaling \$12,314,575 were transferred from the General Fund to the Settlement fund. The balance in the Settlement fund as of June 30, 2014 was \$32,461,056. Additional cash balances in the Settlement fund represents monies allotted for the original capital related purpose of the 1999 settlement agreement.

The District is in negotiations with the Plaintiffs of the Desegregation funds to appropriate the remaining settlement funds for additional programs including Early Childhood Classrooms, Early Childhood Before and After Care, the Parent Infant and Initiative Program, Principal Leadership Initiatives, Technology Support the St. Louis Plan and the Superintendent's Zone Initiative. In the event that the agreement is not executed, these programs would be funded out of the District's General Operating fund balance.

Construction In Progress

The District has entered in to several binding contract obligations totaling approximately \$16.2 million for ongoing construction projects that are currently in progress.

Operating Lease

On July 1, 2014 the District entered into a noncancelable Document Services Agreement to lease equipment. The lease is for a 12 month period with 4 annual renewal terms. The agreement also includes a variety of services including maintenance, on-site personnel, training and support related to all document reproduction needs of the District. The minimum annual fee totals \$407,112.

The District leases a building under a noncancelable agreement expiring on June 30, 2015. The annual lease expense for the building totals \$1,071,000.

Federal And State Grants

Revenues received from federal and state governments in the current and prior years are subject to audits by the granting agencies. The District believes that adjustments, which may arise from these audits, if any, will not be significant. **Required Supplementary Information**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Variance With Final Budget -
		l Amounts	Actual	Positive
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Local:				
Current taxes	\$ 180,495,507	\$ 180,495,507	\$ 182,544,188	\$ 2,048,681
Delinquent taxes	8,654,058	\$ 100,400,507	\$ 102,944,100 9,089,578	435,520
Interest	25,000	25,000	121,498	435,520 96,498
Other	3,043,700	3,123,965	5,432,857	2,308,892
County	3,232,187	3,232,188	3,276,300	2,506,892
State:	5,252,167	5,252,100	5,270,500	44,112
Categorical aid	15,972,773	14,472,773	15,011,766	538,993
Other	1,000,000	2,500,000	2,471,945	(28,055)
		, ,		
Federal Total Revenues	1,100,000 213,523,225	1,100,000	2,167,617 220,115,749	1,067,617 6,512,258
Total Revenues	213,323,223	213,603,491	220,115,749	0,012,200
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	14,992,977	15,356,482	12,720,609	2,635,873
Building service	32,747,493	32,270,012	32,505,655	(235, 643)
School administration	19,979,793	19,998,743	17,776,256	2,222,487
Instructional support	11,900,244	11,067,581	10,969,274	98,307
Noninstructional support	18,661,854	20,629,178	22,443,327	(1,814,149)
Transportation	24,317,736	24,205,991	22,856,679	1,349,312
Food and community services	2,607,945	2,646,696	1,316,219	1,330,477
Capital outlay	539,068	533,386	363,148	170,238
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,125,179	1,125,179	_	1,125,179
Total Expenditures	126,872,289	127,833,248	120,951,167	6,882,081
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	86,650,936	85,770,243	99,164,582	13,394,339
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	12,777,400	12,777,400	10,084,317	(2,693,083)
Transfers out	(99,428,336)	(98,547,643)	(113,009,451)	(14,461,808)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(86,650,936)	(85,770,243)	(102,925,134)	(17,154,891)
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (3,760,552)	\$ (3,760,552)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - TEACHERS FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Local:				
Current taxes	\$ 23,504,689	\$ 23,504,689	\$ 24,539,168	\$ 1,034,479
Other	_	—	15,505	15,505
County	315,000	315,000	116,391	(198,609)
State:				
Basic formula	43,899,074	43,811,309	41,073,121	(2,738,188)
Categorical aid	123,375	123,375	123,375	—
Federal	424,999	424,999	463,372	38,373
Total Revenues	68,267,137	68,179,372	66,330,932	(1,848,440)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	143,737,874	143,405,205	140,040,036	3,365,169
School administration	13,280,823	13,504,197	14,341,176	(836,979)
Instructional support	11,994,124	11,607,411	10,924,804	682,607
Noninstructional support	2,229,135	2,229,135	2,278,047	(48,912)
Food and community services	_	174,462	57,796	116,666
Total Expenditures	171,241,956	170,920,410	167,641,859	3,278,551
Excess Of Expenditures Over Revenues	(102,974,819)	(102,741,038)	(101,310,927)	1,430,111
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	102,974,819	102,741,038	101,310,927	(1,430,111)
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2014

1. Budgetary Data

The District's budgetary practices are intended to conform to Chapter 67 of Revised Missouri State Statutes and are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- A. The Administration prepares and submits to the SAB a proposed annual operating budget for all current governmental funds for the subsequent fiscal year prior to July 1 each year. Certain operating funds called the "General Operating Budget (GOB)" are monitored on a combined basis. The GOB consists of the General, Teachers', Building Capital and Student Health Funds.
- B. Public budget and tax rate hearings are conducted and the proposed budget is available for public review at the District offices.
- C. Revisions to the annual operating budget subsequent to its formal adoptions are made throughout the fiscal year subject to the following limitations:
 - a. The total amount of appropriations by fund may not be increased without the approval of the governing body.
 - b. All transfers of appropriations between funds require approval of the governing body.
- D. For management purposes only, budgetary control over appropriations is exercised at the sub-function level for all governmental funds providing significant sources of revenue for the District. However, the legal level of control at which actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations is established by state statute at the fund level.

Budgeted amounts as reflected in the financial statements are as originally adopted and as revised by the SAB.

E. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end for the general and special revenue - operating funds. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend for all other special revenue funds.

A budget was not adopted for the Settlement Fund.

Notes To Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

2. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations And Budget Deficits

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following fund for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Fund	Amount

Prop S School Renovation Bond Fund III \$38,890

The Foundation 73 Special Revenue Fund had budgeted expenditures in excess of current year revenues plus beginning fund balance of \$462,912.

3. Other Postemployment Benefits

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value Of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability - Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
July 1, 2013	_	\$ 39,541,689	\$ 39,541,689	0.00% \$	5 156,964,803	25.19%
July 1, 2011	_	41,794,167	41,794,197	0.00%	178,812,501	23.37%
July 1, 2009	_	47,577,076	47,577,076	0.00%	187,465,059	25.38%

*Actuarial valuation only required every 2 years.

If an actuarial valuation is not performed for a fiscal year, the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) reported is based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation that is within 24 months of the beginning of the year. For its July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014 fiscal year the District is relying on information obtained from the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation.

Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund

Statements and Schedules

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY FUND TYPE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Special	Special		
	Revenue	Permanent	Funds	
Assets				
Cash and short-term				
investments	5,077,416	\$ 2,067,817	\$ 7,145,233	
Other investments		5,900,024	5,900,024	
Total Cash and Investments	5,077,416	7,967,841	13,045,257	
Receivables:				
Grants	18,501,971	_	18,501,971	
Other		910	910	
Total Receivables	18,501,971	910	18,502,881	
Due from other funds	169 959	283,041	746 800	
	463,858	203,041	746,899	
Prepaid items	35,509		35,509	
Total Assets	\$ 24,078,754	\$ 8,251,792	\$ 32,330,546	
Liabilities And Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,898,460	\$ 2,166	\$ 6,900,626	
Due to other funds	13,298,012	283,042	13,581,054	
Unearned revenue	1,507,327	2,031,080	3,538,407	
Total Liabilities	21,703,799	2,316,288	24,020,087	
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund principal		352,344	352,344	
Restricted for:		002,011	002,011	
Capital projects		5,583,160	5,583,160	
Assigned	2,374,955		2,374,955	
Total Fund Balances	2,374,955	5,935,504	8,310,459	
		· ·	· · ·	
Total Liabilities And Fund				
Balances	\$ 24,078,754	\$ 8,251,792	\$ 32,330,546	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY FUND TYPE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special	Governmen			
	 Revenue	P	ermanent		Funds
Revenues					
Local:					
Investment income	\$ 384	\$	549,618	\$	550,002
Other	1,357,266		62,078		1,419,344
State:	0.400.400				0.400.400
Categorical aid	6,499,106				6,499,106
Other	849,324		39,970		889,294
Federal	64,123,950				64,123,950
Total Revenues	72,830,030		651,666		73,481,696
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	$31,\!575,\!574$		30,822		31,606,396
School administration	1,758,058				1,758,058
Instructional support	16,194,376		9,500		16,203,876
Noninstructional support	50,096				50,096
Food and community services	21,450,615				21,450,615
Capital outlay	434,683		63,299		497,982
Total Expenditures	71,463,402		103,621		71,567,023
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,366,628		548,045		1,914,673
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	1,573,260				1,573,260
Transfers out	(1,146,228)		_		(1,146,228)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	427,032				427,032
Net Change In Fund Balances	1,793,660		548,045		2,341,705
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year	581,295		5,387,459		5,968,754
Fund Balance - End Of Year	\$ 2,374,955	\$	5,935,504	\$	8,310,459

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Operating:

Established to account for legally restricted financial resources and expenditures related to general activities of the Board.

Federal:

Established to account for financial resources and expenditures for major governmental programs related to various elementary, secondary, and post-secondary education programs, and certain other less significant federal grant programs.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Operating	Federal	Total
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 4,018,666	\$ 1,058,750	5,077,416
Receivables:			
Grants	5,707,417	12,794,554	18,501,971
Due from other funds	463,858		463,858
Prepaid items		35,509	35,509
	¢ 10 100 0 (1	# 19 000 019	
Total Assets	\$ 10,189,941	\$ 13,888,813	\$ 24,078,754
Lishiliting And Frend Delemons			
Liabilities And Fund Balances			
Liabilities:	* · • • • • • • •	A A F 11 A 10	* • • • • • • • • •
Accounts payable	\$ 4,386,847	\$ 2,511,613	\$ 6,898,460
Due to other funds	$3,\!247,\!549$	10,050,463	$13,\!298,\!012$
Unearned revenue	984,265	523,062	1,507,327
Total Liabilities	8,618,661	13,085,138	21,703,799
Fund balances:			
Assigned	1,571,280	803,675	2,374,955
Total Liabilities And Fund			
Balances	\$ 10,189,941	\$ 13,888,813	\$ 24,078,754

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Operating	Federal		Total	
Revenues					
Local:					
Investment income	\$ _	\$ 384	\$	384	
Other	1,131,536	225,730		1,357,266	
State:					
Categorical aid	122,205	6,376,901		6,499,106	
Other	401,587	447,737		849,324	
Federal	20,156,218	43,967,732		64,123,950	
Total Revenues	21,811,546	51,018,484		72,830,030	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	1,022,781	30,552,793		31,575,574	
School administration	332,424	1,425,634		1,758,058	
Instructional support	3,049,539	13,144,837		16,194,376	
Noninstructional support	27,027	23,069		50,096	
Food and community services	16,239,346	5,211,269		21,450,615	
Capital outlay	16,050	418,633		434,683	
Total Expenditures	20,687,167	50,776,235		71,463,402	
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,124,379	242,249		1,366,628	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	1,555,824	17,436		1,573,260	
Transfers out	(1, 146, 228)			(1, 146, 228)	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	409,596	17,436		427,032	
Net Change In Fund Balances	1,533,975	259,685		1,793,660	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year	37,305	543,990) 581,295		
Fund Balance - End Of Year	\$ 1,571,280	\$ 803,675	\$	2,374,955	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OPERATING FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

School Lunchroom:

Established to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the operation of the District's food service activities. While the majority of revenues originate from a federally-funded program, the lunchroom program is a part of the daily operations of the District regardless of the funding sources and, therefore, is presented as an operating fund.

Student Health:

Established to account for financial resources and expenditures related to revenues generated from Medicaid services provided by the District.

Foundation 73 And 16:

Established to account for financial resources and expenditures related to various state programs and private donations.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OPERATING FUNDS June 30, 2014

	L	School unchroom	Student Health	Fo	oundation 73	F	oundation 16	Total
Assets								
Cash and short-term								
investments	\$		\$ 	\$	691,565	\$	3,327,101	\$ 4,018,666
Receivables:								
Grants		2,392,999	3,001,722		312,696		—	5,707,417
Due from other funds		—	463,858				—	463,858
Total Assets	\$	2,392,999	\$ 3,465,580	\$	1,004,261	\$	3,327,101	\$ 10,189,941
Liabilities And Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	788,494 33,225 	\$ 251,256 3,214,324 	\$	19,996 	\$	3,327,101	\$ 4,386,847 3,247,549 984,265
Total Liabilities		821,719	3,465,580		1,004,261		3,327,101	8,618,661
Fund balances:								
Assigned		1,571,280						1,571,280
Total Liabilities And								
Fund Balances	\$	2,392,999	\$ 3,465,580	\$	1,004,261	\$	3,327,101	\$ 10,189,941

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OPERATING FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	School Lunchroom	Student Health	Foundation 73	Foundation 16	Total
Revenues		mounti	10	10	Totur
Local:					
Other	\$ 649,386	\$	\$ 482,150	\$ —	\$ 1,131,536
State:					
Categorical aid	122,205		_	_	122,205
Other	—	—	401,587	—	401,587
Federal	16,565,317	3,590,901	—	—	20,156,218
Total Revenues	17,336,908	3,590,901	883,737	—	21,811,546
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	_	949,232	73,549	_	1,022,781
School administration	_	_	332,424	_	332,424
Instructional support	_	3,034,704	14,835	_	3,049,539
Noninstructional support	_		27,027	_	27,027
Food and community services	15,802,933	_	436,413	_	16,239,346
Capital outlay	_	_	16,050	_	16,050
Total Expenditures	15,802,933	3,983,936	900,298	—	20,687,167
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,533,975	(393,035)	(16,561)	_	1,124,379
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	_	463,858	1,091,966	_	1,555,824
Transfers out	_	(70,823)	(1,075,405)	_	(1, 146, 228)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	—	393,035	16,561	_	409,596
Net Change In Fund Balances	1,533,975	_	_	_	1,533,975
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year	37,305	_	_	_	37,305
Fund Balances - End Of Year	\$ 1,571,280	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,571,280

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OPERATING FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	S	School Lunchroo	m		Student Health		Foundation 73			
	Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues										
Local:										
Other	\$ 608,815	\$ 649,386	\$ 40,571	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 432,860	\$ 482,150	\$ 49,290	
State:										
Categorical aid	225,776	122,205	(103, 571)	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	706,252	401,587	(304, 665)	
Federal	16,542,384	16,565,317	22,933	4,388,310	3,590,901	(797, 409)	_	_		
Total Revenues	17,376,975	17,336,908	(40,067)	4,388,310	3,590,901	(797,409)	1,139,112	883,737	(255, 375)	
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction	4,264	_	4,264	969,886	949,232	20,654	263,485	73,549	189,936	
School administration	-,	_	-,				668,311	332,424	335,887	
Instructional support	_	_	_	3,142,872	3,034,704	108,168	119,724	14,835	104,889	
Noninstructional support	_	_	_				129,694	27,027	102,667	
Food and community services	15,942,215	15,802,933	139,282	_	_	_	448,584	436,413	12,171	
Capital outlay	100,110	, ,	100,110	_	_	_	83,702	16,050	67,652	
Total Expenditures	16,046,589		243,656	4,112,758	3,983,936	128,822	1,713,500	900,298	813,202	
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	1,330,386	1,533,975	203,589	275,552	(393,035)	(668,587)	(574,388)	(16,561)	557,827	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in					463,858	463,858	928,370	1,091,966	163,596	
Transfers out	_		_	(275,552)	(70,823)	204,729	(816,894)	(1,075,405)	(258,511)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	_	_	(275,552)	393,035	668,587	111,476	16,561	(94,915)	
				(2.3,302)	000,000	000,001	111,110	10,001	(01,010)	
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ 1,330,386	\$ 1,533,975	\$ 203,589	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (462,912)	\$	\$ 462,912	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - FEDERAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal:

Established to account for financial resources and expenditures for major governmental programs related to various elementary, secondary and post-secondary education programs, and certain other less significant federal grant programs. Each federal program fund may include activity of both a current year fund and one or more prior year carryover funds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - FEDERAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	ECIA Title I	NCLB	C	Early Childhood	Adult ducation Literacy	Ec	Special lucation	mmunity elopment Agency	E	Adult ducation	Other	Total
Assets												
Cash and short-term												
investments	\$ _	\$ 116,922	\$	80,311	\$ _	\$	79,949	\$ 202,121	\$	574,136	\$ 5,311	\$ 1,058,750
Receivables:												
Grants	1,718,211	244,220		7,085,660	313,527		406,143	—		35,805	2,990,988	12,794,554
Prepaid items	_	_		_	35,509		_	_		_	_	35,509
Total Assets	\$ 1,718,211	\$ 361,142	\$	7,165,971	\$ 349,036	\$	486,092	\$ 202,121	\$	609,941	\$ 2,996,299	\$ 13,888,813
Liabilities And Fund Balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 97,526	\$ 50,808	\$	186,659	\$ 82,335	\$	486,092	\$ _	\$	8,387	\$ 1,599,806	\$ 2,511,613
Due to other funds	1,620,685	_		6,979,312	266,701		_	_			1,183,765	10,050,463
Unearned revenue		310,334		_			_	_			212,728	523,062
Total Liabilities	1,718,211	361,142		7,165,971	349,036		486,092	—		8,387	2,996,299	13,085,138
Fund balances:												
Assigned	_	_		_	_		_	202,121		$601,\!554$	_	803,675
Total Liabilities And												
Fund Balances	\$ 1,718,211	\$ 361,142	\$	7,165,971	\$ 349,036	\$	486,092	\$ 202,121	\$	609,941	\$ 2,996,299	\$ 13,888,813

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - FEDERAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	ECIA Title I	NCLB	Early Childhood	Adult Education And Literacy	Special Education	Community Development Agency	Adult Education	Other	Total
Revenues		THE DE	omunoou	Tilla Brooracy	Button	ingeney	Buucation	other	1000
Local:									
Investment income	\$	\$	\$	\$ —	\$	\$ —	\$ 384	\$	\$ 384
Other	·	·	·		·	·	222,130	3,600	225,730
State:									
Categorical aid	_	_	6,022,811	_	_	_	218,720	135,370	6,376,901
Other	_	_	_	432,365	_	_	_	15,372	447,737
Federal	18,818,061	3,472,328	1,143,160	1,986,120	7,413,805	365,592	_	10,768,666	43,967,732
Total Revenues	18,818,061	3,472,328	7,165,971	2,418,485	7,413,805	365,592	441,234	10,923,008	51,018,484
Expenditures Current:									
Instruction	8,069,950	2,799,430	6,140,422	810,687	4,773,347	_	_	7,958,957	30,552,793
School administration	575,481				180,653	_	_	669,500	1,425,634
Instructional support	7,803,328	105,967	1,025,549	_	2,459,805	_	_	1,750,188	13,144,837
Noninstructional support	23,069			_		_	_		23,069
Food and community services	2,126,512	566,931	_	1,571,413	_	207,122	331,346	407,945	5,211,269
Capital outlay	219,721	· —	_	36,385	_	· —	8,673	153,854	418,633
Total Expenditures	18,818,061	3,472,328	7,165,971	2,418,485	7,413,805	207,122	340,019	10,940,444	50,776,235
Excess Of Expenditures Over Revenues	_	_	_	_	_	158,470	101,215	(17,436)	242,249
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	_		_	_	_	_		17,436	17,436
Net Change In Fund Balances	_	_	_	_	_	158,470	101,215	_	259,685
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year	_	_	_	_	_	43,651	500,339	_	543,990
Fund Balances - End Of Year	\$ —	\$ —	\$	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 202,121	\$ 601,554	\$	\$ 803,675

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - FEDERAL FUNDS Page 1 Of 2 For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

		ECIA - Title I						Early Childhood		Adult Education And Literacy		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues												
Local:												
Other	\$	\$ _ \$; _	\$	\$	\$ —	\$	\$	\$ —	\$	\$	\$
State:												
Categorical aid	—	—	_	—	—	_	6,490,254	6,022,811	(467, 443)	—	_	—
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	493, 127	432,365	(60, 762)
Federal	23,098,509	18,818,061	(4, 280, 448)	4,330,970	3,472,328	(858, 642)	1,000,000	1,143,160	143,160	2,178,827	1,986,120	(192,707)
Total Revenues	23,098,509	18,818,061	(4, 280, 448)	4,330,970	3,472,328	(858,642)	7,490,254	7,165,971	(324,283)	2,671,954	2,418,485	(253,469)
Expenditures												
Current:												
Instruction	11,496,545	8,069,950	3,426,595	3,074,895	2,799,430	275,465	6,382,008	6,140,422	241,586	841,186	810,687	30,499
School administration	721,984	575,481	146,503	· · · —		· _	· · · —		_	_	· _	_
Instructional support	9,122,223	7,803,328	1,318,895	425,072	105,967	319,105	1,108,246	1,025,549	82,697	_	_	_
Noninstructional support	22,918	23,069	(151)	_	· _	· _	· · · —		_	_	_	_
Food and community services	1,508,500	2,126,512	(618,012)	831,003	566,931	264,072	_	_	_	1,794,383	1,571,413	222,970
Capital outlay	226,339	219,721	6,618	_	· _	· _	_	_	_	36,385	36,385	_
Total Expenditures	23,098,509	18,818,061	4,280,448	4,330,970	3,472,328	858,642	7,490,254	7,165,971	324,283	2,671,954	2,418,485	253,469
Excess Of Expenditures												
Over Revenues	—	—	—	—	_	_	_	—	_	—	_	—
Other Financing Sources												
Transfers in	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Excess (Deficiency) Of												
Revenues And Other	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ —	\$ _ \$		\$	\$ —	\$ —	\$	\$	s —	\$	\$ —	\$

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - FEDERAL FUNDS Page 2 Of 2 For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Education			Communi	ty Developmer	nt Age	ency	Adult Education					Other			
	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (egative)	 Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	 			(20000)	-			- d /	d							
Local:																
Investment income	\$ _	\$	_	\$	\$ _	\$ —	\$	_	\$ 57	\$	384 \$	327	\$	— \$	— \$	_
Other	_		_	_	_	_		_	613,265		222,130	(391, 135)		_	3,600	3,600
State:																
Categorical aid	_		_	_	_	_		_	766,220		218,720	(547, 500)		182,555	135,370	(47, 185)
Other			_	_	_	_		_			_	_		1,933	15,372	13,439
Federal	8,825,840	7	,413,805	(1, 412, 035)	367,052	365,592		(1, 460)	_		_	_		14,818,989	10,768,666	(4,050,323)
Total Revenues	8,825,840	7	,413,805	(1, 412, 035)	367,052	365,592		(1,460)	1,379,542		441,234	(938,308)		15,003,477	10,923,008	(4,080,469)
Expenditures																
Current:																
Instruction	5,427,345	4	,773,347	653,998	_	_		_	_		_	_		10,830,858	7,958,957	2,871,901
School administration	349,128		180,653	168,475	_	_		_	_		_	_		1,213,312	669,500	543,812
Instructional support	3,049,367	2	2,459,805	589,562	_	_		_			_	_		2,105,241	1,750,188	355,053
Noninstructional support					_	_		_			_	_		1.385		1,385
Food and community services			_	_	207,122	207,122		_	1,339,542		331,346	1,008,196		596,685	407,945	188,740
Capital outlay	_		_	_				_	40,000		8,673	31,327		255,996	153,854	102,142
Total Expenditures	8,825,840	7	,413,805	1,412,035	207,122	207,122		_	1,379,542		340,019	1,039,523		15,003,477	10,940,444	4,063,033
Excess (Deficiency) Of Expenditures Over Revenues	_		_	_	159,930	158,470		(1,460)	_		101,215	101,215		_	(17,436)	(17,436)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	_		_	_	_	_		_	_		_	_		_	17,436	17,436
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ _	\$	_	\$	\$ 159,930	\$ 158,470	\$	(1,460)	\$ _	\$	101,215 \$	101,215	\$	— \$	— \$	_

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Fina	ance With al Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local:				
Current taxes	23,271,945	\$ 23,164,059	\$	(107, 886)
Delinquent taxes	1,433,343	1,504,000		$70,\!657$
Investment income	250,000	279,732		29,732
County	418,524	425,856		7,332
Total Revenues	25,373,812	$25,\!373,\!647$		(165)
Expenditures Debt service:				
Principal retirement	13, 132, 899	16,735,000		(3,602,101)
Interest charges	$13,\!636,\!551$	9,999,434		3,637,117
Total Expenditures	26,769,450	26,734,434		35,016
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,395,638)	(1,360,787)		34,851
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ (1,395,638)	\$ (1,360,787)	\$	34,851

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - BUILDING FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Fina Budge	-	Actual	_	
Revenues					
Local:					
Investment income	\$ 2,50	0 \$	1,828	\$	(672)
Other	5,00	0	5,152		152
Total Revenues	7,50	0	6,980		(520)
Expenditures	_	_			
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ 7,50	0 \$	6,980	\$	(520)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	A	ctual	Final]	nce With Budget - Positive egative)
Revenues	 0				
Local:					
Investment income	\$ 448	\$	448	\$	
Expenditures					
Capital outlay	105,108				105,108
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ (104,660)	\$	448	\$	105,108

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL AIR CONDITIONING 2009 FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Wit Final Budget Positiv (Negative			
Revenues						
Local:						
Investment income	\$ 906	\$ 905	\$	(1)		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Building service	95,148	93,202		1,946		
Capital outlay	1,475,141	1,384,696		90,445		
Total Expenditures	1,570,289	1,477,898		92,391		
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ (1,569,383)	\$ (1,476,993)	\$	92,390		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL PROP S SCHOOL RENOVATION BOND FUND I For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance V Final Bud Pos (Nega	get - itive
Revenues				
Local:				
Investment income	\$ 1,213	\$ 1,213	\$	
Other	9,654	$9,\!654$		
Total Revenues	10,867	10,867		_
Expenditures Current:				
Building service	556,790	556,790		
Capital outlay	3,197,426	3,197,426		
Total Expenditures	3,754,216	3,754,216		_
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ (3,743,349)	\$ (3,743,349)	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL PROP S SCHOOL RENOVATION BOND FUND II For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance V Final Budg Posi (Negat	get - tive
Revenues				
Local:				
Investment income	\$ 633	\$ 633	\$	
Expenditures Current:				
Building service	262,871	262,871		
Capital outlay	2,483,427	2,483,426		1
Total Expenditures	2,746,298	2,746,297		1
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ (2,745,665)	\$ (2,745,664)	\$	1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL PROP S SCHOOL RENOVATION BOND FUND III For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Actual Budget Amounts		Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Local:					
Investment income	\$	14,118	\$ 14,118	\$	
Expenditures Current: Building service Capital outlay Total Expenditures		1,385,740 7,960,293 9,346,033	1,385,7397,999,1849,384,923		1 (38,891) (38,890)
Total Experiatures		3,340,033	5,564,525		(30,030)
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures		(9,331,915)	(9,370,805)		(38,890)
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$	(9,331,915)	\$ (9,370,805)	\$	(38,890)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL PROP S SCHOOL RENOVATION BOND FUND IV For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget			Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Local:							
Investment income	\$	10,986	\$	10,986	\$		
Expenditures							
Current:							
Building service		907,011		907,009		2	
Capital outlay		21,836,936	2	21,670,925		166,011	
Total Expenditures		22,743,947	2	22,577,934		166,013	
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$	(22,732,961)	\$ (2	22,566,948)	\$	166,013	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND - AGENCY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Balance - July 1, 2013		Additions			Deductions	Ju	Balance - June 30, 2014	
Assets Cash and short-term investments	\$	23,641,783	\$	77,227,392	\$	79,990,240	\$	20,878,935	
Liabilities									
Deposits and escrow funds	\$	23,641,783	\$	73,773,574	\$	76,536,422	\$	20,878,935	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Page 1 Of 2 For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Special Revenue						
	General	Teachers	School Lunchroom	Student Health Fund	Federal	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Foundation Funds	Total
Local:							-		
Current Taxes:									
Real property	\$ 102,918,704	\$	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 17,046,056	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 119,964,760
Personal property	26,103,461	_	—	_	_	4,323,429	_	—	30,426,890
Surplus commissions	1,304,660	_	—	_	_	216,086	_	—	1,520,746
Merchant and manufacturers	8,340,848	_	—	_	—	1,381,467	_	_	9,722,315
Financial institution	1,189,548	_	_	_	_	197,021	_	_	1,386,569
Surcharge	16,590,189	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	16,590,189
Sales tax	26,096,778	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	26,096,778
Sales tax-Prop C	_	24,539,168	_	_	_	_	_	_	24,539,168
Delinquent taxes	9,089,578	_	_	_	_	1,504,000	_	_	10,593,578
Investment income	58,403	_	_	_	384	269,282	30,131	549,618	907,818
Other:				_				_	
Interest and protested taxes	63,095	_	_	_	_	10,450	_	_	73,545
Tuition	15,000	_	_	_	225,590	_	_	_	240,590
School Lunch Program	_	_	492,324	_	_	_	_	_	492,324
School Lunch Nonprogram	_	_	141,486	_	_	_	_	_	141,486
Indirect costs recovered	1,560,538	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,560,538
Sundry	3,857,319	15,505	15,576	_	140	_	14,806	544,228	4,447,574
Total local	197,188,121	24,554,673	649,386	—	226,114	24,947,791	44,937	1,093,846	248,704,868
County:									
Fines and forfeitures	_	116,391	_	_	_	_	_	_	116,391
Utility and railroad taxes	2,571,024		_	_	_	425,856	_	_	2,996,880
Other	705,276	_	_	_	_		_	_	705,276
Total county	3,276,300	116,391	_	_	_	425,856	_	_	3,818,547

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Page 2 Of 2 For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Special Reve	nue					
			Reimbursable School	Student Health		Debt	Capital F	oundation	
	General	Teachers	Lunchroom	Fund	Federal	Service	Projects	Funds	Total
State:									
Basic formula	\$ —	\$ 41,073,121	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ - \$	— \$	— \$	41,073,121
Categorical aid:									
Transportation	4,570,693	—	_	_	—	—	—	—	4,570,693
Exceptional pupil	_	_	_	_	6,022,811	_	_	_	6,022,811
ECIA - Chapter 1	787,725								787,725
Free and reduced	9,619,730	—	—	—	_	_	—	_	9,619,730
Vocational aid	33,618	123,375	_	_	354,090	_	_	_	511,083
School lunch program	_	_	122,205	_	_	_	_	_	122,205
Other	2,471,945	_	_	_	447,737	_	—	441,557	3,361,239
Total state	17,483,711	41,196,496	122,205		6,824,638		—	441,557	66,068,607
Federal:									
State administered:					10.010.001				10.010.001
ECIA - Chapter 1	_	—	_	—	18,818,061		_	—	18,818,061
Education of the Handicapped Act									
(Public Law 94-142)	—	—	—		7,413,805	—	—		7,413,805
National School Breakfast/									
Lunch Program	—	—	16,565,317	_	—	—	—	_	16,565,317
Local and direct grants:									
Other	2,167,617	463,372	—	3,590,901	17,735,866	—	—	_	23,957,756
Total federal	2,167,617	463,372	16,565,317	3,590,901	43,967,732	_	—	—	66,754,939
Total Revenues	\$ 220,115,749	\$ 66,330,932	\$ 17,336,908	\$ 3,590,901	\$ 51,018,484	\$ 25,373,647 \$	44,937 \$	1,535,403 \$	385,346,961

Part III - Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	100 - 106
These seven (7) schedules contain trend information to help the reader understan how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	ıd
Revenue Capacity	107 - 110
These four (4) schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's current largest own source revenue.	
Debt Capacity	111 - 113
These three (3) schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic And Economic Information	114 - 115
These two (2) schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activitie take place and to help make comparisons over time and with over governments.	s
Operating Information	116 - 119
These four (4) schedules contain information about the District's operations and	

These four (4) schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

x		Fiscal Year											
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Governmental activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 275,639,550	\$ 228,968,116	\$ 270,758,699	\$ 263,556,865	\$ 243,534,249	\$ 220,741,507	\$ 198,696,409	\$ 183,591,491	\$ 161,497,960	\$ 147,191,285			
Restricted:													
Capital Projects	85,577,421	132,969,120	93,228,875	104,247,119	131,137,630	119,455,742	122,361,425	60,638,297	36,843,180	38,561,927			
Debt service	22,928,803	27,370,790	29,425,037	29,126,080	29, 395, 789	28,138,082	32,191,615	32,435,384	34,808,230	31,194,471			
Desegregation settlement programs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10,961,282	_			
Endowments, nonexpendable	352,344	352,344	352,344	352,344	352,344	352,344	352,344	352,344	352,344	352,344			
Unrestricted	(21, 207, 908)	(23, 717, 985)	(8,358,504)	(8,709,789)	(61,481,909)	(66, 217, 293)	(53, 164, 655)	14,633,602	20,679,302	21,863,913			
Total primary government net position	¢ 969 900 910	¢ 965 049 995	¢ 905 400 451	¢ 200 5 72 010	¢ 949.090.109	¢ 202 470 222	¢ 200 497 120	¢ 001 051 110	¢ 96 ° 149 909	¢ 000 160 040			
Total primary government net position	\$ 363,290,210	365,942,385	\$ 385,406,451	\$ 388,572,619	\$ 342,938,103	\$ 302,470,382	\$ 300,437,138	\$ 291,651,118	\$ 265,142,298	\$ 239,163,940			

EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES AND NET EXPENSE (REVENUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Instruction	\$ 244,342,222	\$ 256,610,630	\$ 233,492,819	\$ 227,778,768	\$ 229,680,393 \$	224, 146, 573	\$ 212,515,070	\$ 207,895,286 \$	3 213,811,656 \$	204,035,308
Building Service	46,074,370	50,850,687	45,395,617	50,587,419	48,234,478	61,923,729	45,437,217	35,400,040	49,988,321	42,441,240
Administration	45,143,764	36,103,139	41,589,097	47,188,728	47,952,938	41,716,823	29,993,491	32,715,917	34,305,350	40,387,519
Instructional support	48,141,158	44,143,664	44,085,503	48,569,976	38,310,839	34,492,445	36,067,256	35,509,506	36,045,545	42,964,336
Noninstructional support	18,131,182	12,971,469	14,228,743	19,255,920	19,028,351	26,292,783	13,009,401	15,407,490	29,100,933	22,177,539
Transportation	24,584,111	25,899,751	30,303,063	32,026,184	29,334,971	29,496,425	22,822,432	22,203,156	22,719,483	22,857,795
Food and community service	23,508,406	24,769,458	21,367,333	21,339,991	20,005,532	20,208,582	19,324,339	19,750,891	21,599,028	22,842,317
Interest charges	10,707,463	11,153,937	12,324,811	11,416,294	11,475,002	11,583,276	11,060,829	12,683,830	11,448,067	10,700,832
Total primary government expenses	460,632,676	462,502,735	442,786,986	458,163,280	444,022,504	449,860,636	390,230,035	381,566,116	419,018,383	408,406,886
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Instruction	9,400,672	2,359,370	1,578,140	392,824	295,200			_	24,098	
School Administration	50,210	—	_	—	_			_	_	
Noninstructional support	173,925	160,505	98,481	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food and community service	540,282	984,774	2,033,948	2,185,103	2,168,631	1,872,758	1,459,337	1,460,577	929,995	714,313
Total charges for services	10,165,089	3,504,649	3,710,569	2,577,927	2,463,831	1,872,758	1,459,337	1,460,577	954,093	714,313
Operating grants and contributions:										
Instruction	84,459,260	97,259,562	53,000,011	52,387,142	48,838,515	59,988,926	58,794,013	51,766,739	51,589,365	47,619,764
Building services	216,972	270,160	476,877	132,481	259,749	16,180	189,615	1,160,971	219,281	213,410
Administration	3,902,773	5,144,851	6,804,366	6,093,616	8,124,836	5,742,176	5,345,111	4,519,472	2,916,395	4,567,848
Instructional support	18,822,196	15,707,656	15,868,374	16,228,413	11,175,763	16,333,786	16,919,388	16,514,157	13,995,306	15,746,577
Noninstructional support	_	1,421,239	1,322,336	2,731,852	870,476	1,246,508	3,951,776	1,037,419	419,381	579,894
Transportation	10,563,131	11,899,007	10,665,859	13,227,467	12,118,877	7,362,660	5,785,437	5,014,063	5,168,502	5,287,367
Food and community service	21,917,376	20,978,354	16,406,814	16,138,309	15,673,847	17,101,032	16,154,035	17,182,516	18,737,822	22,056,457
Total operating grants and contributions	139,881,708	152,680,829	104,544,637	106,939,280	97,062,063	107,791,268	107,139,375	97,195,337	93,046,052	96,071,317
Capital grants and contributions						· · ·				
Instruction	16,001,767	15,779,086	13,157,476	11,808,786	10,939,745	9,273,710	921,159	641,933	926,359	402,309
Total primary government program revenue	166,048,564	171,964,564	121,412,682	121,325,993	110,465,639	118,937,736	109,519,871	99,297,847	94,926,504	97,187,939
Total primary government net expense	\$ (294,584,112)	\$ (290,538,171)	\$ (321,374,304)	\$ (336,837,287)	\$ (333,556,865) \$	(330,922,900)	\$ (280,710,164)	\$ (282,268,269) \$	3 (324,091,879) \$	(311,218,947)

GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Total primary government net expense	\$ (294,584,112)	\$ (290,538,171)	\$ (321,374,304)	\$ (336,837,287)	\$ (333,556,865)	\$ (330,922,900)	\$ (280,710,164)	\$ (282,268,269)	\$ (324,091,879)	\$ (311,218,947)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes levied for:										
General purposes	129,563,700	139,859,089	136,895,954	150,134,808	154,627,840	154, 526, 449	158,349,365	160,442,394	173,134,850	164,645,342
Debt service	21,630,889	23, 325, 391	22,781,661	26,660,677	26,915,994	26,375,224	26,418,051	24,681,140	25,891,679	24,857,383
Capital outlay	7,454,249	1,653,812	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales taxes	54,998,727	56,283,369	61,941,455	54,779,955	47,686,826	44,330,464	45,676,880	44,853,111	44,471,936	50,635,946
Unrestricted federal and state aid	66,741,640	61,526,861	102,543,573	91,901,405	71,833,520	61,255,667	39,900,358	38,109,006	47,513,223	40,662,390
Investment earnings	3,438,161	6,161,502	10,816,787	7,175,352	1,329,434	831,077	2,118,690	855,231	717,535	981,363
Other revenues	1,647,811	4,380,322	5,858,940	9,351,258	4,656,391	6,146,928	5,869,172	4,541,367	5,853,836	5,674,276
Gain on disposal of capital assets	2,069,985		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total primary government	287,545,162	293,190,346	340,838,370	340,003,455	307,050,005	293,465,809	278,332,516	273,482,249	297,583,059	287,456,700
Change in Net Position	(7,038,950)	2,652,175	19,464,066	3,166,168	(26,506,860)	(37, 457, 091)	(2,377,648)	(8,786,020)	(26,508,820)	(23, 762, 247)
Prior Period Adjustment					(22,022,596)	(1,677,588)	1,906,302			
Change In Net Position - Primary Government	\$ (7,038,950)	\$ 2,652,175	\$ 19,464,066	\$ 3166168	\$ (48,529,456)	\$ (39,134,679)	\$ (471,346)	\$ (8.786.020)	\$ (26,508,820)	¢ (93.769.947)

FUND BALANCES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fis	cal Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 5,961,814	\$ 1,063,124	\$ 618,742	\$ 637,350	\$ 637,350	\$ 131,985	\$ _ \$	- \$	— \$	_
Unreserved	(29, 302, 150)	(29,664,258)	(13,732,032)	(12,569,876)	(45, 387, 598)	(65,697,010)				_
Nonspendable	_	_	_		_	_	139,025	312,484	365,599	407,948
Restricted	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,589,574	10,961,282	
Unassigned	_	_	_	_	_	_	(54, 661, 562)	3,278,736	17,905,297	25,063,678
Total general fund	\$ (23,340,336)	\$ (28,601,134)	\$ (13,113,290)	\$ (11,932,526)	\$ (44,750,248)	\$ (65,565,025)	\$ (54,522,537) \$	12,180,794 \$	29,232,178 \$	25,471,626
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 62,703,105	\$ 67,408,658	\$ 70,382,980	\$ 70,528,906	\$ 69,730,172	\$ 67,565,297	\$ _ \$	- \$	— \$	_
Unreserved, reported in:										
Capital projects funds	46,155,463	93,283,596	84,126,609	82,103,294	91,345,911	94,025,010	_	_	_	_
Debt service	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Special revenue funds	1,913,542	552,296	534,784	4,278,034	4,066,649	1,113,996	_	_		
Nonspendable	—	_	_	_	_	_	36,858,401	352,344	352,344	352,344
Restricted	—	_	_	_	_	_	190,490,702	202,463,450	125,755,029	86,226,151
Assigned							926,175	814,209	1,966,068	3,766,708
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 110,772,110	\$ 161,244,550	\$ 155,044,373	\$ 156,910,234	\$ 165,142,732	\$ 162,704,303	\$ 228,275,278 \$	203,630,003 \$	128,073,441 \$	90,345,203

Source: St. Louis Public School Financial Statements Note: Effective July 1, 2010, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Ye	ear				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Federal sources:										
Federal grants	\$ 66,998,931	\$ 74,920,859	\$ 64,281,371	\$ 66,354,616	\$ 60,345,261	\$ 98,466,970	\$ 91,011,064	\$ 72,495,756	\$ 69,914,888	\$ 66,754,939
State sources:										
Minimum guarantee	67,415,798	62, 137, 597	103,569,096	92,829,702	72,559,111	44,468,613	33,331,874	38,493,945	47,993,155	41,073,121
Categorical aid	67,281,693	67,195,096	26,979,933	30,438,550	25,400,729	21,066,501	18,820,621	20,019,444	18,735,282	21,634,247
Other	17,612,395	21,583,474	20,567,951	13,714,334	15,302,753	10,817,354	1,085,653	590,119	1,770,065	3,361,239
Total state sources	152,309,886	150,916,167	151,116,980	136,982,586	113,262,593	76,352,468	53,238,148	59,103,508	68,498,502	66,068,607
Local sources:										
Current taxes	197,703,824	207,821,653	215,923,992	223,483,208	219,993,681	215,246,084	222,118,852	218,417,488	232,685,796	230,247,415
Delinguent taxes	8,198,724	7,170,450	7,452,905	8,946,733	7,980,308	11,106,895	10,745,965	7,584,647	12,291,375	10,593,578
Interest	3,697,482	6,637,522	10,816,787	7,175,351	1,291,877	623,239	2,110,230	855,231	717,324	981,363
Other	20,432,878	9,904,588	9,245,533	12,242,826	9,981,067	8,509,612	7,674,155	7,569,998	7,398,999	6,882,512
Total local sources	230,032,908	231,534,213	243,439,217	251,848,118	239,246,933	235,485,830	242,649,202	234,427,364	253,093,494	248,704,868
County sources	3,827,752	2,917,157	3,763,186	3,170,640	3,366,619	3,301,623	3,501,022	3,761,731	3,816,264	3,818,547
Total revenues	\$ 453,169,477	\$ 460,288,396	\$ 462,600,754	\$ 458,355,960	\$ 416,221,406	\$ 413,606,891	\$ 390,399,436	369,788,359	\$ 395,323,148	\$ 385,346,961

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES AND DEBT SERVICE RATIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Instruction Building service	226,946,514 45,218,574	233,901,877 47,534,695	213,795,775 43,125,281	206,120,807 42,215,152	$ \begin{array}{c} \$ 209,185,315 \\ 42,175,149 \end{array} $	208,547,473 45,469,575	\$ 198,025,082 43,924,937	190,869,698 52,054,542				
Administration	42,565,446	36,664,478	40,459,621	46,599,038	47,415,902	40,272,984	30,648,641	32,915,195	34,510,541	33,875,490		
Instructional support	45,194,064	43,730,928	45,576,538	45,692,225	42,512,402	36,452,206	35,843,736	34,202,964	35,476,531	38,097,954		
Noninstructional support	15,563,794	12,191,327	14,038,567	19,121,357	21,177,316	19,248,981	17,196,329	19,975,616	20,921,691	24,771,470		
Transportation	24,558,911	25,669,026	30,284,340	31,949,846	29,115,240	29,119,856	22,730,117	22,132,643	$22,\!644,\!514$	22,856,679		
Food and community service	22,121,022	$24,\!526,\!881$	21,326,558	21,307,018	19,974,360	20,162,449	19,295,949	19,732,371	21,580,355	22,824,630		
Capital outlay	9,307,110	29,460,550	20,908,707	13,742,072	42,521,234	6,576,531	5,487,694	5,567,318	41,449,414	37,596,787		
Debt service:												
Principal retirement	11,949,108	12,347,011	13,168,670	13,907,325	14,342,645	$14,\!541,\!805$	13,752,000	14,245,000	15,925,000	16,735,000		
Interest charges	9,405,327	8,918,705	11,333,810	9,868,372	8,950,787	9,912,027	9,843,329	11,118,858	9,631,735	9,999,434		
Bond issuance costs	496,084	597,432	255,740	—	390,986		588,461	646,566	661,336	—		
Payments to escrow agent	_				4,927,979	4,878,622						
Total expenditures	\$ 453,325,954	\$ 475,542,910	\$ 454,273,607	\$ 450,523,212	\$ 482,689,315	\$ 435,182,509	\$ 397,336,275	\$ 403,460,771	\$ 453,631,468	\$ 426,835,751		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.8%	4.8%	5.7%	5.4%	5.3%	5.7%	6.0%	6.8%	6.6%	7.4%		

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES AND NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	\$ (156,477)	\$ (15,254,514) \$	8,327,147 \$	7,832,748	\$ (66,467,909) \$	(21,575,618) \$	(6,936,839)	\$ (33,672,412)	\$ (58,308,320)	\$ (41,488,790)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Operating transfers in	125,808,189	91,632,580	82,204,230	87,280,789	77,214,803	79,109,989	85,958,357	155,948,464	112,739,619	$125,\!283,\!079$
Operating transfers out	(125, 808, 189)	(91, 632, 580)	(82, 204, 230)	(87, 280, 789)	(77, 214, 803)	(79, 109, 989)	(85, 958, 357)	(155, 948, 464)	(112, 739, 619)	(125, 283, 079)
Proceeds from G.O. bonds	_	_	_	—	39,295,000	—	81,644,000	79,455,000	_	_
Payment to refunding escrow agent	(47, 569, 000)	55,000,000	(29, 680, 211)	(5,680,000)	—	—	—	(6, 263, 382)	(77, 296, 756)	—
Payment to transfer agent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from refunding debt	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from capital lease obligations	_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premium on issuance of bonds	_	—	—	—	1,837,685	—	—	2,538,850	8,520,206	—
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		—	704,777	893,877	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from refunding bonds	44,115,000	—	28,147,782	—	—	—	—	—	68,579,695	—
Proceeds from premium on bond refunding	3,950,084	3,166,156	1,788,169	_	—	_	—	—	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(47, 569, 000)	58,166,156	960,517	(4,786,123)	41,132,685	_	81,644,000	75,730,468	(196, 855)	
Net change in fund balance Prior perio <u>d</u> adjustment	339,607	42,911,642	9,287,664	3,046,625	(25,335,224) 750,000	(21,575,618)	74,707,161 1,906,302	42,058,056	(58,505,175)	(41,488,790)
Adjusted net change in fund balance	\$ 339,607	\$ 42,911,642 \$	9,287,664 \$	3,046,625	\$ (24,585,224) \$	(21,575,618) \$	76,613,463	\$ 42,058,056	\$ (58,505,175)	\$ (41,488,790)

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Ac	tual Value				
Fiscal Year		Assessed Value		Residential Property		Personal Property		Commercial Property	Total Taxable Value	Total Direct Rate (1)
2005	\$	3,307,808,188	\$	6,191,217,458	\$	3,250,075,970	¢	3,275,403,275	\$ 12,716,696,703	4.3040
2005	ψ	3,793,118,911	ψ	8,276,431,968	ψ	3,262,633,771	φ	3,540,822,256		3.9720
2007		3,714,548,699		8,110,635,568		3,429,869,522		3,228,231,905	14,768,736,995	4.0193
2008		4,289,134,632		10,268,651,237		4,075,980,234		3,101,334,767	17,445,966,238	3.7533
2009		4,250,211,130		10,111,094,805		3,942,733,184		3,202,288,696	17,256,116,685	3.8028
2010		4,321,388,787		9,900,355,458		3,080,241,782		4,417,739,575	17,398,336,815	3.8943
2011		$4,\!397,\!270,\!564$		10,030,769,852		3,343,032,517		4,303,723,606	$17,\!677,\!525,\!975$	3.9865
2012		4,144,977,723		9,529,649,205		2,911,691,311		4,262,117,688	16,703,458,204	4.1743
2013		4,160,066,572		9,594,228,426		4,191,836,256		2,987,625,470	16,773,690,152	4.4071
2014		3,937,987,680		8,548,034,232		3,099,065,453		3,966,877,381	$15,\!613,\!977,\!065$	4.3711

(1) Per \$100 assessed valuation

Source: Assessor's Office - City of St. Louis

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					C	Overlapping Rates							
	Distr	ict Direct Ra	tes		State	St. Louis		Sheltered	St. Louis	Comm.	Comm.	Zoo and	
Fiscal	General	Capital	Debt		Blind	Community		Workshop	Public	Mental	Child Serv	Museum	City of
Year	Purposes	Purposes	Purposes	Total	Person	College	MSD	Dist.	Library	Health	Fund	District	St. Louis
2005	3.6140	0.040	0.6500	\$4.3040	0.030	0.237	0.069	0.149	0.556	0.089	0.000	0.276	1.591
2006	3.3110	0.040	0.6210	\$3.9720	0.030	0.223	0.069	0.137	0.510	0.082	0.190	0.265	1.440
2007	3.3980	0.000	0.6210	\$4.0190	0.030	0.223	0.069	0.139	0.517	0.083	0.190	0.261	1.459
2008	3.1322	0.000	0.6211	\$3.7533	0.030	0.200	0.067	0.128	0.477	0.077	0.175	0.233	1.345
2009	3.1817	0.000	0.6211	\$3.8028	0.030	0.201	0.000	0.130	0.494	0.078	0.178	0.234	1.323
2010	3.2732	0.000	0.6211	\$3.8943	0.030	0.214	0.000	0.135	0.502	0.080	0.183	0.249	1.360
2011	3.3654	0.000	0.6211	\$3.9865	0.030	0.218	0.079	0.137	0.521	0.082	0.188	0.255	1.422
2012	3.5532	0.000	0.6211	\$4.1743	0.030	0.220	0.082	0.145	0.544	0.087	0.190	0.267	1.469
2013	3.7860	0.000	0.6211	\$4.4071	0.030	0.220	0.082	0.146	0.581	0.088	0.190	0.268	1.485
2014	3.7500	0.000	0.6211	\$4.3711	0.030	0.220	0.087	0.150	0.560	0.090	0.190	0.280	1.609

Source: Assessor's Office - City of St. Louis

	Ca	llendar Year 2013	Calendar Year 2004				
Tax Payer by Industry Classification (1)	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage Of Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage Of Assessed Value			
Telecommunications	\$ 102,484,000	2.58%	\$ 74,291,000	2.42%			
Utilities	89,005,000	2.24%	+ -,,,,-				
Gaming	76,351,000	1.92%	83,711,000	2.73%			
Manufacturing	61,010,000	1.53%	96,952,000	3.16%			
Financial Services	59,876,000	1.51%					
Property Management	39,126,000	0.98%	41,961,000	1.37%			
Utilities	32,462,000	0.82%					
Healthcare	29,989,000	0.75%	76,193,000	2.48%			
Property Management	29,492,000	0.74%	29,783,000	0.97%			
Manufacturing	25,809,000	0.65%	10,048,000	0.33%			
Healthcare			NP				
Educational Institution			NP				
Retail			18,967,000	0.62%			
Total	\$ 545,604,000	13.72%	\$ 431,906,000	14.08%			

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Source : Assessor's Office and Collector of Revenue - City of St. Louis

Note:

(1) Taxpayer confidentiality prevents the disclosure of amounts by company name. The above information is individual taxpayers within the noted industry categories.

(2) NP= Non-Profit

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Taxes Levied	Collected W Fiscal Year O		Collection In	Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal	For The		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Of Levy	Years	Amount	Of Levy
2005	\$ 142,368,064	\$ 122,412,220	85.98%	\$ 19,955,844	\$ 142,368,064	100.00%
2006	$150,\!662,\!683$	$131,\!968,\!954$	87.59%	12,158,856	144,127,810	95.66%
2007	$153,\!532,\!685$	131,844,310	85.87%	9,619,479	141,463,789	92.14%
2008	160,984,090	145,188,991	90.19%	9,486,733	$154,\!675,\!724$	96.08%
2009	$161,\!627,\!029$	148, 434, 501	91.84%	13,192,528	$161,\!627,\!029$	100.00%
2010	$168,\!287,\!844$	160,525,095	95.39%	7,405,732	$167,\!930,\!827$	99.79%
2011	175,297,191	$162,\!648,\!139$	92.78%	8,363,809	171,011,949	97.56%
2012	$173,\!023,\!805$	162,483,083	93.91%	6,798,448	$169,\!281,\!531$	97.84%
2013	183,338,294	$174,\!974,\!825$	95.44%	—	174,974,825	95.44%
2014	172, 133, 379	166,047,312	96.46%	—	166,047,312	96.46%

Source: Board of Education annual financial reports for the respective years

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	G	overnmental	Activities					
	Net G.O.			Leasehold				Ratio Of G.O.
	School Building And	Energy	Capital	Revenue And Crossover	Total	Percentage	G.O. Debt	Debt To Estimated
Fiscal	Refunding	Loan	Lease	Refunding	Primary	Of Personal	Per	Actual Property
Year	Bonds	Payable	Obligations	Bonds	Government	Income (a)	Capita (a)	Value (b)
2005	217,627,456	\$698.017	\$4,535,120	_	\$ 222,860,593	2.40	621	0.0171
2006	$ \begin{array}{c} $	391,814	3,386,310		242,600,555 242,677,334	2.53	722	0.0171
2007	224,912,975	79,456	1,923,956	_	226,916,387	2.30	692	0.0150 0.0152
2008	206,263,624		1,076,087		207.339.711	1.98	644	0.0118
2009	227,414,211	_	588,442	_	228,002,653	2.09	715	0.0132
2010	210,450,885	_	281,637	_	210,732,522	1.84	662	0.0121
2011	273,832,723	_	_	_	273,832,723	2.51	859	0.0155
2012	366,002,841	_	_	_	366,002,841	3.22	1,147	0.0219
2013	351,327,846	_	_	_	351,327,846	2.97	1,105	0.0209
2014	335,432,936	—	—	—	335,432,936	2.76	1,055	0.0215

Notes: N/A = Not Available

(a) See Demographic and Economic Statistics Table for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

(b) See Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Statistics Table for estimated actual property value

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2014

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
City of St. Louis	\$ 965,215,000	100%	\$ 965,215,000
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District	1,123,096,000	9.60% *	107,817,000
St. Louis Public Library	50,000,000	100.00%	50,000,000
St. Louis Junior College District	26,900,000	20.15% *	5,420,000
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	2,165,211,000		1,128,452,000
Board Direct Debt	335,432,936	100% *	335,432,936
Subtotal Direct Debt	335,432,936		335,432,936
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 2,500,643,936		\$ 1,463,884,936

Sources: City of St. Louis Comptroller's Office Notes to St. Louis Public School financial statements Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District St. Louis Junior College District St. Louis Public Library

Note:

* Based on assessed property value

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014

Assessed Value	\$ 3,937,987,680
Debt Limit (15% of assessed valuation)	590,698,152
Debt applicable to limit	335,432,936
Legal debt margin	\$ 255,265,216

					Fiscal Year					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 496,171,228	\$ 568,967,729	\$ 557,182,305	\$ 643,370,195	\$ 637,531,670	\$ 648,208,318	\$ 659,590,585	\$ 621,746,658	\$ 624,009,986 \$	590,698,152
Total net debt applicable to limit	199,636,197	238,899,210	224,912,975	206,263,624	227,412,211	210,450,885	273,832,723	329,784,781	315,909,675	304,129,572
Legal debt margin	\$ 296,535,031	\$ 330,068,519	\$ 332,269,330	\$ 437,106,571	\$ 410,119,459	\$ 437,757,433	\$ 385,757,862	\$ 291,961,877	\$ 308,100,311 \$	286,568,580
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt	40.24%	41.99%	40.37%	32.06%	35.67%	32.47%	41.52%	53.04%	50.63%	51.50%
limit										

Source: County Clerk's Report District Records

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Ро	(1) pulation			onal come Per Capit ands Persona		(2) Unemployment Rate
2004	*	350,705	\$	9,285,829	\$	26,478	8.7%
2005		330,988		9,590,266		28,975	7.9%
2006		324,945		9,854,572		30,327	6.9%
2007		320,131		10,491,667		32,773	7.0%
2008		317,959		10,925,710		34,362	7.8%
2009		317,955		$11,\!453,\!476$		36,022	11.7%
2010		318,842		10,928,301		34,275	8.7%
2011		319,008		11,369,625		$35,\!641$	7.8%
2012		318,069		11,842,448		37,232	7.4%
2013		318,069		12,151,780		38,163	5.4%

Notes:

(1) Source: Census Bureau - Population estimates since 2000 have been slightly inconsistent because the Census Bureau has used an Administrative Records Methodology whereas the City has used a Housing Unit methodology. * Statistics reflect the City's successful challenge of the Bureau's methodology for Calendar Years 2002, 2003, and 2004.

(2) Data provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

(3) Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis - Calendar Year 2012 figures are estimates; actual statistics for this period are released in November 2013. Calendar Years 2005-2011 have been updated to reflect actual statistics released as of April 2013.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		dar Year 13	Calendar Year 2004			
Employer	Employees	Percentage Of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage Of Total City Employment		
Washington University	14,932	3.42%	12,278	2.58%		
BJC Healthcare	13,321	3.06%	15,059	3.16%		
St. Louis University	10,146	2.33%	9,223	1.93%		
City of St. Louis	8,171	1.87%	9,064	1.90%		
Defense Finance & Acct Services	6,445	1.48%				
Wells Fargo	5,548	1.27%				
St. Louis Board of Education	5,090	1.17%	7,649	1.60%		
U.S. Postal Service	4,593	1.05%	6,400	1.34%		
State of Missouri	4,101	0.94%	5,582	1.17%		
AT&T Services	3,587	0.82%				
Anheuser Busch, Inc.			5,022	1.05%		
SBC			6,405	1.34%		
Tenet Health Systems			5,426	1.14%		
Total	75,934	17.41%	82,108	17.21%		

Source: Collector of Revenue - City of St. Louis St. Louis City Comptrollers Office

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

								Of June 30		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Supervisory										
Administrators and Managers	55	75	85	78	169	111	146	164	142	143
Principals	93	91	91	84	78	74	72	72	71	73
Asst. Principals-Nonteaching	80	77	79	64	54	48	23	23	32	34
Total Supervisory	228	243	255	226	301	233	241	259	245	250
Instruction										
Elem. Classroom Teachers	1,624	1,521	1,509	1,331	1,418	1,343	1,050	982	899	1,321
Sec. Classroom Teachers	539	560	537	515	609	593	653	717	733	514
Other Classroom Teachers	1,455	861	512	412	544	37	36	32	27	80
Total instruction	3,618	2,942	2,558	2,258	2,571	1,973	1,739	1,731	1,659	1,915
Student Services										
Guidance counselors	88	93	109	113	96	87	83	82	76	
Psychological	37	37	36	32	35	68	22	21	19	
Librarians, Audio-Visual	89	86	78	70	56	51	33	19	15	_
Consultants/Inst. Supervisors	93	66	82	114	87		_			_
Other Professionals	483	518	523	402	119	114	29	44	54	69
Teacher Aides	512	538	555	574	338	172	361	461	143	575
NLR Teachers	_	_	_	_	_	212	262	238	325	327
Technicians	34	30	31	28	_	_			_	_
Total Student Services	1,336	1,368	1,414	1,333	731	704	790	865	632	971
Support and Administration										
Clerical/Technical	414	362	371	240	213	194	150	158	161	151
Service Workers	551	206	179	157	326	147	135	338	352	366
Skilled Crafts	26	1	2	8	_			_		_
Unskilled Laborers	_			1			_	_		_
Total support and Administration	991	569	552	406	539	341	285	496	513	517
Total	6,173	5,122	4,779	4,223	4,142	3,251	3,055	3,351	3,049	3,653

LEVEL OF SERVICE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/activity	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Instruction: Student enrollment	32,947	30,739	27,646	27,527	26,043	26,449	25,189	24,775	27,121	26,245
Building services: Number of schools	92	91	89	85	88	76	76	76	76	78
Transportation: Number of students Transported	26,447	24,707	22,450	22,876	26,784	27,671	26,902	27,506	31,307	30,303

Source: District Records

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION								
	E	<u>Program</u>	N/	C E t				
	Enrollment	Capacity	Year	Square Feet				
Elementary Schools								
Adams-400	990	415	1,878	63,201				
Ames ES-425	338	415 564	,	72.468				
	366		1,956	. ,				
Ashland-406	372	600	1,909	74,146				
Baden-408 (CLOSED)		360	1,908	53,188				
Bryan Hill-418	225	310	1,912	58,991				
Buder-420	365	450	1,920	59,973				
Carver-428 (CLOSED)	—	N/A	1,989	51,760				
Clark eMints-432		255	1,907	57,671				
Clay CEC-436	198	335	1,905	51,297				
Pamoja Preparatory Academy-440	382	350	1,931	55,233				
Columbia CEC-442	222	400	1,930	59,059				
Cote Brilliante-444	236	400	1,904	59,640				
Dewey International Studies-447	423	452	1,918	59,392				
Dunbar-448	253	505	1,912	67,284				
Farragut Accelerated-458	167	410	1,906	60,479				
Ford CEC-463	319	525	1,964	81,700				
Froebel-466	359	460	1,895	70,481				
Gallaudet HI-472	_	70	1,927	29,857				
Gateway Math & Science Elem473	565	714	1,995	244,000				
Gateway-Michael SpEd-552	75	41	1,995	244,000				
Hamilton CEC-478	393	510	1,918	60,110				
Henry-488	249	440	1,906	66,465				
Herzog CEC-490	397	400	1,937	38,532				
Hickey-489	250	325	1,966	62,222				
Hodgen-492	321	350	1,884	63,211				
Humboldt School of Higher Learning-496	283	N/A	N/A	N/A				
New American's Prep Academy-497	306	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A				
Academy Envt'l Sci/Math-499	456	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A				
Jefferson-502	284	395	1,960	89,976				
		395 380		,				
Kennard CJA-503	386		1,930	47,151				
Laclede-506	303	350	1,915	64,020				
Lexington-510 Lyon ABI-518	380	405	1,996	58,554				
č	390	288	1,910	38,983				
Mallinckrodt ABI-524	280	308	1,940	38,044				
Mann-526	317	295	1,902	55,983				
Mark Twain-528 (CLOSED)	—	360	1,912	61,259				
Mason-534	461	440	1,921	47,673				
Meda P. Washington ECC-540 (CLOSED)	—	350	1,930	45,362				
Meramec-550	232	200	1,909	38,963				
Monroe-556	380	400	1,899	48,498				
Mullanphy-559	459	583	1,915	83,122				
Nance-561	420	400	2,002	61,000				
Oak Hill-560	337	500	1,908	49,531				
Peabody -562	344	515	1,957	86,866				
Scruggs-574 (CLOSED)		380	1,918	59,566				
Shaw VPA-CEC-578	392	380	1,908	53,961				
Shenandoah-580	207	225	1,926	34,344				
Shepard eMints-582 (CLOSED)	_	420	1,906	55,998				
Sherman CEC-584	_	280	1,899	47,638				
Sigel CEC-586	298	475	1,906	67,605				
Simmons-Marshall MEGA-587 (CLOSED)		460	1,899	87,542				
Stix ECC 1-593	522	580	1,921	78,961				
Walbridge ECC-ACC-596	230	515	1,924	67,827				
Washington Montessori-601	417	515	1,956	35,757				
Wilkinson ECC 1-603	284	350	1,930	47,683				
Woerner-597	374	355	1,920	57,623				
Woodward-612	365	400	1,932	56,510				
Griscom-668	34	400 N/A	N/A	N/A				
Lyon Elementary (Alternative)-671		N/A N/A	1,910	N/A 38,983				
Big Picture - 697	—	150	1,968	16,743				

	SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION (Continued)								
	Enrollment	<u>Program</u> Capacity	Year	Square Feet					
Middle Schools	Enronment	Capacity	Tear	Square reet					
Bunche International Studies-311		414	1,911	74,807					
Busch-305	306	310	1,953	43,110					
Carr Lane VPA-307	587	640	1,959	87,620					
Compton Drew ILC-339	494	510	1,996	92,000					
Fanning-314	323	332	1,990	70.117					
Langston-324	262	389	1,964	72,831					
Academy Envt' Sci/Math Middle-325	261	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Long-326	252	529	1,923	71,467					
L'Ouverture-328	202	464	1,950	83,803					
McKinley CJA-313	284	560	1,903	166,823					
Freshstart @ Turner Middle School-698	204	N/A	1,940	49,768					
Stevens-340 (Closed 2011-2012)		375	1,940	74,846					
Madison Multiple Pathways-670		N/A	N/A	N/A					
Stevens Center for Academic Dev-671	87	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A					
Yeatman-Liddell-352	399	512	1,967	77,030					
Innovative Concept Academy @ Blewett-679	81	N/A	1,956	90,471					
Big Picture Middle/High @ Northwest-694	01	N/A N/A	1,964	170,460					
big i leture midule/iligi © Northwest-034	_	IN/A	1,304	170,400					
Junior Prep Academies									
Gateway Math & Science Preparatory-323	572	519	1,995	N/A					
Stowe Preparatory-375/207 (CLOSED)	572	572	1,955	73,320					
Stowe Treparatory-575/207 (CLOSED)		512	1,307	10,020					
Small High Schools									
Carnahan High School of the Future-193	365	500	2,003	73,500					
Trans & Law Academy @ Northwest-194	307	791	1,964	170,460					
	001	101	1,001	110,100					
High Schools									
Roosevelt-168	523	1,200	1,925	294,104					
Sumner-180	403	1,106	1,910	235,602					
Vashon-183	580	1,320	2,002	242,000					
Special Ed (Non-Enrolled)-197	_	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Cleveland NJROTC-144	276	560	1,955	103,470					
Beaumont-125	67	1,263	1.926	274,599					
College Prepatory - 150	314	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Collegiate School of medicine/Bioscience-151	57	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Nottingham CAJT-114	120	180	1,953	41,823					
Central VPA-186 @Southwest Complex	386	870	1,937	247,733					
Clyde Miller Career Academy-117	685	800	2,004	141,000					
Gateway Stem High-111	1,115	1,625	1,956	453,091					
Metro A&C-156	325	340	1,997	56,726					
Soldan International Studies-173	531	1,030	1,909	251,097					
McKinley Leadership Academy-157	179	N/A	1,903	166,823					
			1,500	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Fresh Start @ Sumner Multiple Pathways-698		N/A	N/A	N/A					
Fresh Start @ Sumner Multiple Pathways-698 FreshStart @Meda P. Multiple Pathways-673	82	N/A 100	N/A 1.930	N/A 45.362					
Fresh Start @ Sumner Multiple Pathways-698 FreshStart @Meda P. Multiple Pathways-673 Multiple Pathways High @Beaumont-771		N/A 100 N/A	N/A 1,930 N/A	N/A 45,362 N/A					

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION (Continued)

N/A = NOT AVAILABLE

Source: District records